

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Paris, Wednesday, June 1, 1994

No. 34,603

Tiananmen Recalled: A Son Lost, a Cause Born

By Lena H. Sun
Washington Post Service

BEIJING — On that night five years ago this week, a high school sophomore named Jiang Jielian decided to go to Tiananmen Square one last time. There, Beijing's students had camped at the gates of political power, demanding democracy in the most serious challenge to 40 years of China's Communist Party rule.

On June 3-4, 1989, Beijing was under martial law. Authorities had warned residents to stay home. But Mr. Jiang, who had marched in peaceful protests for democracy all spring, was worried about the safety of the university students still in the square.

His mother begged him not to go. She boiled the front door of their ground-floor apartment. But her son came to her, kissed her on the cheek and said good-bye, using a Chinese

phrase that means farewell forever. Then he locked himself in the bathroom and jumped out the window.

"I remember saying to him, 'What can you do? You're only a high school student,'" his mother recalled, fighting back tears. "He said, 'If all parents were as selfish as you, there would be no hope left for our country.'"

About 30 minutes later, Mr. Jiang was shot and killed by Chinese soldiers about two miles west of the square. Like thousands of other civilians who tried to stop the troops as they advanced from the city outskirts toward the square, he was unarmed. When soldiers opened fire on the crowd, a bullet hit him in the back and ripped through his chest. He died on the way in a hospital. He had turned 17 the day before.

Mr. Jiang's death launched his mother, Ding Zilin, on a one-woman campaign to locate the families of those killed and wounded by the army. Mrs. Ding, a 57-year-old aesthetics

professor, defies government harassment to contact the families and give them money donated from abroad.

Underlying her campaign is another cause. "I don't care how long it takes," she said in an interview in her apartment on the campus of People's University. "I want the real truth to be known. I want to know how many were killed by the government."

Does the government know how many were killed? "Of course they know," she said. "But this is their secret."

The Tiananmen Square massacre remains the most politically taboo subject in the country today.

The official version is that the army was forced to quell a "counterrevolutionary rebellion" to ensure stability. The civilians killed were "counterrevolutionary rebels," "thugs" or

See CHINA, Page 5

A New Threat Of Famine: 20 Million at Risk in Africa

By Jennifer Parmelee
Washington Post Service

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia — A U.S. aid delegation said here that it wanted to mobilize an urgent global response in food shortages in eastern Africa before they grew into full-blown famine.

Ethiopia, which was devastated 10 years ago by starvation that claimed hundreds of thousands of lives, this year risks becoming the center of a famine in which as many as 20 million people in nine countries could risk death, according to J. Brian Atwood, head of the U.S. Agency for International Development. Famine threatens a swath of eastern Africa from Sudan to Tanzania, Mr. Atwood said.

Relief workers in Ethiopia report hundreds of deaths since the current round of food shortages began here. Most of those in danger are victims of recurrent drought. Here, as in surrounding nations, the annual summer rains failed last year, and food stocks are desperately low. But Mr. Atwood said Monday that about a third of those at risk this year were in danger because of wars — notably in Sudan, Somalia and Rwanda.

Mr. Atwood said the mission, which includes representatives of three main U.S. agencies, was part of a new Clinton administration effort to shift U.S. policy from chronic emergency gear in crisis prevention.

President Bill Clinton hopes to use the mission "to raise consciousness of this issue at the highest possible levels" and win more aid for eastern Africa from European governments and Japan, Mr. Atwood said.

"This is a desperate situation, and we need to respond to it now to avoid what could become a major famine as soon as August if the rains fail," he said.

The U.S. team — which includes the heads of CARE, Catholic Relief Services and the International Rescue Committee and the leading congressional campaigner on hunger issues, Representative Tony P. Hall, Democrat of Ohio — will go to Europe this week to seek multilateral support for a program to head off another famine.

Mr. Atwood said that the more than \$1.5 billion spent by the U.S. government to halt starvation and anarchy in Somalia had spotlighted the need to prevent — rather than respond to — humanitarian calamities in Africa.

The "holocaust" in Rwanda, where the United Nations has estimated that 200,000 people have been killed in tribal massacres and battles, also has highlighted prevention.

"Just the other day we made a decision to contribute \$35 million additional to handle this disaster," he said. "One wonders if we had had that \$35 million in the previous two years whether we could have done something to avoid the killing."

Mr. Atwood said that with the new focus on crisis prevention the administra-

See FAMINE, Page 5

German Pact With France Lines Up EU's Next Leader

But Support for Belgium Risks a Showdown With The British and Dutch

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — France and Germany agreed Tuesday to support a single candidate for the presidency of the European Commission, making it virtually certain that Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehaene of Belgium will get the post, officials said.

The naming of Mr. Dehaene would ensure that a firm believer in deeper European integration succeeds Jacques Delors at the head of the European Union's executive agency and guides it during a period when the Union must reinvent itself to be able to take on as many as 10 new members in Eastern Europe.

The French-German decision raised the prospect of a showdown with Britain, which opposes Mr. Dehaene because of his advocacy for increasing EU powers and cooperation, and the Netherlands, whose prime minister, Ruud Lubbers, has campaigned openly for the commission presidency.

French officials sought to generate an unstoppable momentum for Mr. Dehaene and appease his critics by suggesting consolation prizes in the form of leadership positions at other European and international bodies. But European and American officials cautioned that some of the suggested bodies, such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the World Trade Organization, were not for the Union alone to decide.

President François Mitterrand announced the accord on the commission presidency at a news conference with Chancellor Helmut Kohl after a two-day meeting in Mulhouse, France.

"I think we will be in agreement to support the same person," Mr. Mitterrand said. He added that the candidate would not become known until the semiannual summit meeting of EU leaders in Corfu, Greece, on June 24 and 25.

Officially, the discretion leaves Paris and Bonn free to switch allegiance at the last minute and avoids the appearance of imposing a candidate on the other 10 EU states. But unofficially, French and German sources made it clear that Mr. Dehaene was their man.

What is quite obvious now is that Kohl and Mitterrand are in favor of Dehaene, and it is obvious that a majority of member states are," one German official said.

Mr. Dehaene, 54, a Christian Democrat, is a gruff, hard-nosed politician renowned for his ability to hammer out tough compromises rather than any rigid ideological beliefs. His main accomplishments have been driving through constitutional reforms that devolved broad powers to Belgium's regions and surviving at the head of the country's shaky, four-party coalition for more than two years.

He caught the eye of Paris and Bonn through his skillful handling of the EU presidency in the second half of last year, which saw the Union finally adopt the Maastricht treaty, resolve internal divisions over the world trade talks and agree on sites for nearly a dozen EU institutions. Crucially in Mr. Kohl's eyes, the latter agreement put the forerunner of an EU central bank in Frankfurt.

There has been speculation in the French press that the Paris government could shift its support if the Belgian courts do not release Didier Pincus-Valenciennes, the chairman of France's Schneider SA. Mr. Pincus-Valenciennes was arrested Friday on fraud charges involving several of Schneider's Belgian subsidiaries. He is scheduled to appear in court in Brussels on Wednesday.

Stiff British or Dutch opposition still could block EU leaders from reaching a decision at Corfu, EU officials said.

The Dutch "are very attached to the candidacy of Lubbers," said one EU official. Dutch officials have hinted that if Mr. Lubbers loses out, they will seek to block the candidacy of a senior German foreign ministry official, Jürgen Trittmar, for secretary-general of the EU Council of Ministers as a snub in Mr. Kohl, this official said.

The Dutch will find it hard to block Mr. Dehaene, though, if Paris and Bonn line up most other EU states behind him, the German official said. He suggested that EU leaders could back a Dutch candidate for secretary-general of NATO or the Western European Union, the EU security arm.

Speculation about the NATO position heightened Tuesday when Manfred Wörner, who holds the post, informed governments he would miss the alliance's ministerial meeting in Istanbul on June 9 and 10 because of his recuperation from treatment for cancer of the colon. Hans van den Broek, the EU foreign affairs

See EUROPE, Page 5



WINNING LOOK — Jim Courier on his way to beating Pete Sampras in the French Open, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4, and spoiling his hopes of a fourth Grand Slam victory in a row, Page 19.

A Plan to Create Jobs by Trimming Worker Benefits

By Alan Friedman
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The world's richest industrial democracies will be urged next week to consider diluting minimum wage protection as well as employment security and unemployment benefits as part of a wide-ranging proposed overhaul of economic, labor, and social policies that is aimed at tackling the global jobs crisis.

Details of this and other recommendations are contained in a long-awaited report on un-

employment prepared by Jean-Claude Paye, secretary-general of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Details were made available Tuesday to the International Herald Tribune by Western officials.

The OECD report stresses the need to preserve a social safety net and points out that recommendations are not intended to apply to all countries. Nonetheless, it calls on governments to consider such measures as reforming worker protection rules so that companies can hire and fire more easily. It argues that these

laws are often overly rigid and thus prevent companies from taking on new workers.

Taken together the recommendations constitute the strongest package of reform proposals ever presented to the leaders of the 25 member nations of the OECD, going well beyond the rather vague discussions that took place in March at the Detroit jobs conference held by officials from Group of Seven nations.

There are a record 35 million people now unemployed in OECD countries, and the Paye report estimates that up to another 15 million

people have either given up looking for work or have unwillingly accepted part-time jobs.

Mr. Paye will present the study on June 7 to finance, foreign, and labor ministers attending the OECD's annual meeting in Paris.

The ministers meanwhile will probably put off until this summer the choice of a successor to Mr. Paye, who has served two 5-year terms at the OECD, according to a U.S. official. The official said the delay was at the request of

See JOBS, Page 5

Russian Nationalists Stall Troop Exercise With U.S.

By Margaret Shapiro
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — A bipartisan delegation from the Senate Armed Services Committee said Tuesday that it would recommend that first-ever exercises involving U.S. and Russian troops be moved from Russia to the United States because of nationalist hostility here to the planned maneuvers.

Senator Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, and head of the Armed Services Committee, said Tuesday that after meeting with Russian legislators "it was apparent that this was a sensitive area."

As a result, the Senate delegation unanimously decided to recommend to President Bill Clinton that the exercises "be held on American soil at a suitable military base and at a suitable time to both the American and Russian side."

The joint peacekeeping exercises, involving about 250 troops from each side, had been set for July near the city of Orenburg on the Volga River. The Russian military had favored the maneuvers, which would allow the former enemies to engage in joint operations for the first time, but nationalist and Communist forces strongly opposed them, saying U.S. forces should never set foot in "Holy Russia."

Last month, President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia had asked the Defense Ministry to reconsider the exercises. Since then, senior defense officials have given mixed signals about the maneuvers, but it was clear that planning had all but stopped.

The U.S. defense secretary, William J. Perry, had hailed the joint exercise as proof of a new cooperative era in military relations between the two countries.

Russian parliamentary leaders, wary of handing hard-line nationalists such a visible

and emotional cause, were clearly relieved by Mr. Nunn's proposal.

"It's not just a question of substance in such matters but a matter of tact," said Vladimir Lukin, a former ambassador in the United States, who now heads the Parliament's foreign affairs committee.

Mr. Nunn said the delegation of four Republicans and three Democrats was somewhat taken aback when the issue of the joint maneuvers was raised because in Washington they had been told that, after some flip-flops by the Russian side, the exercise "was now back on course."

"This exercise is not designed in use armored vehicles or tanks," he said. "It is not even designed for live firing. But it has obviously been a sensitive subject here, and it seems to me we can further our objectives by beginning in the United States."

Mr. Nunn said he hoped that U.S. troops would eventually be able to go to Russia for joint exercises.

"It would be my hope that there would be reciprocity and that at some point in the future we would have that kind of joint peacekeeping exercises here in Russia," he said.

Kiosk Rostenkowski Indicted on 17 Counts of Corruption

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Up 1.23 3,758.37	Down 0.25% 112.45
The Dollar	Time, close previous close
New York	1.6458 1.6433
Old	1.5105 1.5102
Pound	104.78 104.275
Yen	5.6265 5.621

A titan of the House of Representatives, Dan Rostenkowski, was indicted Tuesday on 17 federal charges of taking public funds for private use.

The indictment accused the Chicago Democrat of mail fraud, wire fraud, embezzlement and witness tampering, and aiding and abetting a crime. (Page 3)

North Korea Puts Fuel Rods Aside

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Defense Department voiced concern Tuesday over the speed with which North Korea has been re-

moving fuel rods from a nuclear reactor, but said it still hoped for a diplomatic settlement. *Pyeongyang's Inscrutability*, Page 7

Japan's Economy: From Slump to a New World

By Steven Brull
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — With the stock market on a roll and positive economic signals emerging almost daily, the view that Japan's longest postwar recession is coming to an end is fast becoming a consensus.

Yet the world's second-biggest economy remains at risk from deflationary pressures, a number of analysts warn, with unpredictable and potentially perilous consequences.

Although the government is planning in use deregulation to engineer a gradual and controlled decline of Japan's high prices and lowering trade surplus, market forces, especially the strong yen, are threatening to get the job done far more quickly than politicians and bureaucrats would like.

If that happens, the recession that Japan has so far managed with minimal losses of jobs could be prolonged and turn nasty.

"Until now the talk has been about deregula-

tion and improving market access, but market forces will prove to be far more powerful," said Johnsen Takahashi, senior fellow at the Mitsubishi Research Institute. "The Japanese economic system will undergo a complete transformation."

So far, the government has done a skillful job of limiting the economic and social dislocation of a recession that has stretched into its 37th

See JAPAN, Page 5

Russia's Vast Nature Reserves Stand in Danger of Disappearing

Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service

POKOINNY BAY, Russia — A huge brown bear, hungry after a long winter's sleep, loped with surprising speed across a steep meadowland rising from the world's oldest and deepest lake. In a clearing below, three red deer froze, noble and unmoving, and then disappeared into the pine forest. A pair of red-breasted merganser ducks launched themselves from the shoreline, their whirring wings seeming barely to skim the lake's glassy surface.

These were the most visible denizens, on a frosty May morning, of the Baikal-Lensky nature reserve in southern Siberia. They are a tiny part of Russia's natural treasure, a wilderness as rich and vital to the Earth as the Amazon rain forest and just as threatened.

While the Soviet Union justly earned a reputation as a monstrous despoiler of the environment, it also protected a network of nature reserves ranging from the Central Asian desert to the Arctic tundra. These 170 reserves were off-

limits to visitors, and they sheltered a wide variety of plant and animal species.

Now, with economic collapse and a breakdown of central authority, the reserves stand exposed. Poachers and loggers, prospectors and ranchers are gnawing away at Russia's natural heritage. The "green" movement is moribund, the profit motive is exalted and the few rangers and naturalists seeking to defend the reserves are virtually powerless.

"Everything is beginning to break up and fall apart," said Vladimir Kreyer, the World Wide Fund for Nature's representative in Moscow.

Russia has 85 of the reserves, enclosing as much territory as all of Italy, as well as 88 semiprotected national parks and wildlife refuges with even more space. But scientists have warned that their deterioration could destroy the world's largest temperate forest, an essential defense against global warming, and hasten the extinction of thousands of unique species, from the Siberian tiger to Lake Baikal's freshwater seals.

"The vast landscapes of the Russian federation represent

one of the last opportunities on Earth to conserve relatively intact ecosystems large enough to allow ecological processes and wildlife populations to fluctuate naturally," the wildlife organization said in a report earlier this year.

Here in the Baikal region, park rangers who earn less than \$20 a month often turn to poaching to support themselves. More honest employees have no jeeps or walkie-talkies to patrol their vast territories against the incursions of hungry locals or criminal bands of commercial hunters.

Local authorities, emboldened by Moscow's decline, grab chunks of protected land for grazing or to build new vacation lodges. The government can no longer pay for the aircraft that used to deliver supplies and fight fires — and given Siberia's thin soil and short summers, a forest fire is a century-long disaster.

Reserves in other parts of the country are struggling with similar problems. In the Arctic Ocean near Alaska, the Wrangel Island reserve, breeding ground for the endangered polar bear, has been unable to pay its bills for last summer's

deliveries, Mr. Kreyer said. If it does not receive funds soon, its staff will have to leave before the next freeze.

Near the Oka reserve, collective-farm dwellers are earning 3,000 rubles (\$1.35) and two bottles of vodka a month. "Of course people are going to go poaching," Mr. Kreyer said. And local authorities in Tuva, near the Mongolian border, now allow domesticated reindeer grazing on a reserve where endangered beavers, saibies and other species live.

"They have no right to do it, but with the situation in the country today, there's nothing Russia can do to stop it," Mr. Kreyer said.

The reserves are fighting back as best they can, seeking aid from the West and allies within Russia. Many now believe that they have to allow some access, both to raise funds and to win local support.

Bringing with eight decades of strict policy, and outlasting a debate still raging in Moscow, the Baikal-Lensky reserve has mapped three routes through its vast territory, hoping to attract adventurers and "eco-tourists" from the United States.

Newsstand Prices

Andorra.....9.00 FF	Luxembourg 60 L.	Fr
Antilles.....11.20 FF	Morocco.....12 Dh	
Comoros.....1.400 CFA	Qatar.....8.00 Riels	
Egypt.....E.P. 5000	Réunion.....11.20 FF	
France.....9.00 FF	Saudi Arabia 9.20 R.	
Gabon.....240 CFA	Somalia.....900 CFA	
Greece.....300 Dr.	Spain.....200 PTAS	
Holy.....2.600 Lire	Tunisia.....1.000 Din.	
Ivory Coast 1,120 CFA	Turkey.....T.L. 35,000	
Jordan.....J.D. 1.00	U.A.E.....8.50 Dirh.	
Lebanon.....U.S.\$ 1.50	U.S. Mil. (Eur.) \$1.10	

Eastern Europe's Retooled Communists Coming Back

By Jane Perlez

New York Times Service

BUDAPEST — Soon after the Berlin Wall tumbled nearly five years ago, and new governments rose in the old Soviet bloc, the talk in diplomatic salons was that Eastern Europe would join the European Community within a few years. The chatter on the streets was that salaries would rise so fast that a smart Western car would be easy to acquire after a few weeks' work.

None of these expectations were met, of course, and soon, as suspicion and dissatisfaction with the first tastes of Western-style capitalism took hold, the new leaders started to be replaced by old faces, regroomed and reschooled.

Within two years, Lithuania voted former Communists back into power. Poland followed in 1993. In Ukraine, former Communist Party members did well in recent parliamentary elections. And now, in what seems the most staggering turn of all, Hungary has handed Parliament over to the old Communists.

Hungary was the country where people bravely tried to challenge Soviet rule in 1956 and then in the 1980s settled into a softer form of communism that many thought would smooth the way for acceptance of a full-fledged market economy.

But on Sunday, the Hungarian Socialist Party, formed from the old Communist Party, won a clear 15-seat majority in Parliament under a system that gives weighted preference to the winning party. The

Socialists have enough seats to govern on their own and with 35 percent of the popular vote won far more than the 20 percent mustered last year by the former Communists in Poland.

In all, these countries it seems unlikely that the ex-Communists will turn back the clock. In Poland and Lithuania they have not, and throughout the region, while many people long for the economic security of

NEWS ANALYSIS

the Communist past, there is little nostalgia for all the facets of the old days. Hungary's new leader, Gyula Horn, the last Communist foreign minister, comes from the reform wing of the old party and has struck West Europeans and foreign investors as serious in wanting to continue on the path of a market economy.

Abroad, Mr. Horn, 62, is remembered as the foreign minister who allowed East German refugees to leave Hungary for Austria in September 1989, thus precipitating the fall of the Berlin Wall.

But in Hungary, he is regarded differently — as a tough politician whom some politely call a fox; others are more brutal, saying he has the instincts of a bully. Younger members of the party have expressed misgivings about designating a prime minister who served as an auxiliary policeman against the 1956 uprising.

Around Mr. Horn sit a cluster of former Communists with mixed backgrounds. The likely finance

minister, Laszlo Bekesi, is seen in Western Europe as a talented economist who understands market forces. But the trade union leader, Sandor Nagy, with whom Mr. Horn made a "social pact," comes from the more hard-line wing of the old party and disagrees with many of the cautious policies that Mr. Bekesi put forward in the campaign.

So far, only the Czech Republic, where Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus has preached capitalism but continued heavy subsidies to allied industries to keep people employed, seems immune from the trend toward retooled Communists.

In Slovakia, the choice in September elections will be between the current coalition government made up of many old Communists and the opposition party led by another former Communist, the nationalist Ľubomír Ľudský.

The comeback of the ex-Communists can largely be explained by disillusionment with the efforts of the first round of reform efforts, analysts and pollsters say.

The rosy estimates of 1990 were naive and far too optimistic, even in the best of times. The Polish foreign minister, Andrzej Olechowski, said last week that instead of the heady timetable of 1994 for Poland's joining the European Union, the year 2000 was now the target date. In perhaps the grimmest revision, Zbigniew Brzezinski recently said that it would take between 30 and 40 years for the economies of Eastern Europe to catch up to those of Western Europe.

The timetables were set back not only by internal conditions but also by external events. Just as they were trying their various efforts to change course — shock therapy in Poland, more gradual transformation in Hungary — Western Europe plunged into a recession, making it even harder for countries to join the competitive marketplace. And for East European goods that were really competitive — cheap steel, agriculture, and textiles — Western Europe put up trade walls.

The signs of the frustrations with the length of time it is taking for the countries to turn their economies around have been mounting for about a year, pollsters say. The economic gyrations have brought economic hardship rather than improvements to many in these countries.

Thus, from zero unemployment in the Communist years, Hungary's jobless rate soared to 12.2 percent. Inflation reached a peak of 38 percent two years ago but still sits at about 22 percent. In Poland, there was economic growth last year — at 4 percent, the highest in all of Europe — but for ordinary workers the outlook is discouraging. Unemployment rose to 16 percent, and inflation was stuck at more than 20 percent.

"For 40 years, people were not afraid of losing their jobs," said Robert Manchin, the director of Gallup Hungary. "Now half the families in Hungary are afraid a family member will become unemployed."

Christopher's Role Criticized by Rabin

Syria Talks Are Questioned

By David Hoffman

Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told a parliamentary panel Tuesday that he was disappointed with recent contacts between Israel and Syria, and that the U.S. effort at mediation through Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher had "exhausted itself."

Mr. Rabin complained that Syria was playing for time and added: "We can't say right now that Syria is serious about peace." His comments, relayed to reporters by an official, followed the recent visit to the region by Mr. Christopher.

Mr. Rabin has pressed for direct secret talks with Syria, which President Hafez Assad has rejected. Mr. Rabin has also pressed for a phased withdrawal. He said that so far Syria had not agreed to return to the peace talks in Washington, which were interrupted after the Feb. 25 Hebron massacre. "The Washington talks are an exercise in treading water," he said.

Although Israel would like Mr. Christopher to be involved, Mr. Rabin said, "in fact Washington has exhausted itself" with the shuttle missions.

[The Syrian foreign minister, Farouk Shara, said Tuesday that Mr. Christopher's shuttle diplomacy was being held up by Israeli intransigence. Reuters reported from Cairo. He implied that pro-Israeli sympathies in Washington had reduced the influence of U.S. diplomacy.]

[In Washington, a senior American official said the "glacial" pace of Israeli-Syrian peace negotiations had put a return trip to the region next month by Mr. Christopher in doubt.]

Mr. Rabin's comments seem to run counter to statements from the Clinton administration suggesting that Mr. Christopher was getting somewhere.

On Friday, the Los Angeles Times quoted President Bill Clin-

ton as saying in an interview: "We've got delicate negotiations in the Middle East right now" and that "the last thing in the world I need to be doing is considering changing my team."

Mr. Rabin was asked about a comment made by President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt to American newspaper editors this week. Mr. Mubarak reportedly said Mr. Rabin had told him that Israel "doesn't intend on keeping one centimeter of the territory which was occupied from Syria in 1967 but is demanding in exchange from Syria full peace with all its components."

Mr. Rabin said there was "no way" he had said this, and reiterated his proposals for a phased pull-out, saying the first stage would not involve removing any Jewish settlements.

Also on Tuesday, Mr. Rabin said his government would continue to put pressure on Palestinians to move the offices involved with self-government to the Gaza-Jericho areas out of Jerusalem to Jericho. Mr. Rabin said he could not rule out a visit by the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman, Yasser Arafat, to Jerusalem, but it would not be soon.

In Tunis, Mr. Arafat again suggested that the peace deal with Israel was temporary, according to The Associated Press. He compared it to a 7th-century truce made by the Prophet Mohammed with another tribe.

Speaking of the Gaza-Jericho accord, Mr. Arafat said: "What happened was not all that we wanted, but the best we could get at the worst time." An earlier, similar remark touched off a storm of protest by Israeli rightists.

North of Jerusalem on Tuesday, Israeli undercover units shot and killed two Palestinians, witnesses said. One of them was a fugitive wanted for the killing of an Israeli secret police agent in the West Bank earlier this year.

Few German Tears Shed for Honecker

By Stephen Kinzer

New York Times Service

BERLIN — Few tears were shed in Germany over the news that Erich Honecker, East Germany's long-ruling Communist leader, had died in Chile.

Politicians and news commentators recalled him as a harsh dictator who built the Berlin Wall, enthusiastically joined the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia and rejected efforts to humanize Communist rule in East Germany.

Even his old comrades had mixed praise, lamenting that he had not changed with time.

Mr. Honecker, who died Sunday at 81, was deposed in October 1989 after 18 years as leader of East Germany. He fled to Moscow to avoid prosecution, but was later sent back to face trial in connection with the deaths of East Germans who were killed while seeking to flee westward.

In early 1993 he was released because of advancing cancer. He left for Chile to join relatives.

"Honecker failed in his political goals," said Dieter Vogel, chief spokesman for Chancellor Helmut Kohl. "His policies brought suffering to countless people in Germany."

Konrad Weiss, a film director and member of the German Parliament who was persecuted under Mr. Honecker, said the "tragedy was that he was a victim of persecution who became a persecutor, a brave anti-fascist who betrayed the humane dream of freedom, equality and brotherhood."

Bul Egon Krenz, who followed as East German leader, said Mr.



A Chilean son-in-law comforting Erich Honecker's widow at memorial service in Santiago.

Honecker's freedom of action had been limited by the Cold War and obligations to the Warsaw Pact. "Honecker was a man of his time, formed by the circumstances around him," Mr. Krenz said.

Newspaper commentaries ranged from mildly to harshly critical. One called Mr. Honecker

"a mediocre and unimaginative politician," and another blamed him for "imprisoning 16 million people and persecuting all among them who dared to question his orders."

Fervor at Funeral
Funeral rites for Mr. Honecker were marked by revolutionary fervor and much praise, new-

spapers reported from Santiago. More than a thousand Chilean Communists escorted the coffin to a crematorium after a memorial led by his widow, Margot, and daughter, Sonja. Mr. Honecker wished to be buried with his parents in Nunkireh, but permission has not been granted, the family said.

(AFP, AP)

Repentant, but Some Germans See Good in Nazi Ideas

Agence France-Press

HAMBURG — Two out of three Germans consider it positive that Germany lost World War II and believe Nazi thinking was "wrong and bad." One in four, however, regards Nazi ideas as having been "not so bad."

These are among the findings of a survey of the opinions of 1,114 citizens of reunited Germany, questioned May 16 and 19 by the FORSA institute for the weekly Die Woche.

Fifty years after the D-Day landings in Normandy that led to

Germany's defeat, 64 percent found that defeat positive and 69 percent regarded the capitulation of the Third Reich as a liberation. Only 13 percent saw the Nazi capitulation as a defeat, and 67 percent said they would not have wanted to live in Germany if Hitler had won the war.

Fifty-six percent were convinced that Germany had sought war and thus bore the responsibility for it, and in Eastern Germany, 67 percent of those asked regarded Germany as principally responsible for World War II.

UN Halts Operations as Mortar Fire Kills Rwanda Peacekeeper

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

KIGALI, Rwanda — The United Nations halted operations here Tuesday after a Senegalese captain in the peacekeeping force was killed by mortar fire that hit his UN vehicle. A preliminary investigation indicated that the mortar was fired by rebels, according to Abdul Kabia, a UN spokesman.

Captain Mbaye Diagne, 32, was killed in a clearly-marked UN vehi-

cle as he was driving back to UN headquarters from a patrol.

"We would want to believe that it is an accident," Mr. Kabia said. "We don't want to believe we were targeted. We have temporarily suspended all activities and told all officers and civilians to return to their locations while the situation is evaluated."

The 450-man UN force is trying to evacuate people under their protection in Kigali, the capital. Mr.

Kabia said UN convoys had evacuated to safety fewer than 2,000 of about 35,000 people sheltered in hotels, churches, hospitals and the national stadium.

The temporary suspension of UN operations could prolong the agony of thousands of civilians of both the majority Hutu and minority Tutsi tribes who are trapped in each other's strongholds.

The United Nations also sent investigators to a camp in government-held territory Tuesday, but were unable to confirm reports that 500 trapped refugees had been massacred there.

"We sent military observers to

check on the reports, and we are not at this time able to confirm mass killing," said Moukhtar Gueye, a spokesman for the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda.

"However, our team did find some wounded and dead and we

are still trying to check reports that some people are disappearing daily from the camp and never returning," he added.

The United Nations said it had received reports from aid workers that 500 refugees were massacred

on Saturday at the Kabagavi camp, 50 kilometers (30 miles) south of Kigali. About 38,000 refugees, mostly of Rwanda's Tutsi minority, are stranded in concentration camp conditions around a former Roman Catholic seminary. (AP, Reuters)

Bosnia Federation Elects Leaders

Reuters

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bosnia's Parliament elected a Croatian war veteran, Kresimir Zubak, 46, as the first interim president of a new shared-power Muslim-Croatian federation on Tuesday.

But Mr. Zubak said he would not replace the Muslim leader, Alija Izetbegovic, who will remain at the head of the Bosnian state's collective wartime presidency.

A government to be formed by Mr. Zubak within 14 days would report jointly to Mr. Izetbegovic and be endorsed by the Muslim-led Parliament.

Meanwhile, the current prime minister, Haris Silajdzic, con-

firmed that his country would boycott peace talks scheduled for Thursday in Geneva unless Serbian forces withdrew from a United Nations exclusion zone around the besieged Muslim town of Gorazde, in eastern Bosnia.

In a gloomy assessment of peace prospects, Mr. Silajdzic said he doubted that the Serbs really wanted a just peace and expressed concern that there were no guarantees to enforce a settlement even if reached.

Mr. Zubak, a lawyer who was wounded earlier in the fighting, acknowledged that the new constitutional arrangement was complicated. He was elected unanimously for a six-month period until parli-

amentary elections can be held. The governing body is now dominated by Mr. Izetbegovic's Democratic Action Party.

The Bosnian vice president, Ejup Ganic, was elected to the same office in the federation. Mr. Silajdzic was expected to be reappointed at the head of the new government. Both are Muslims.

Together with Mr. Izetbegovic, they will spearhead the Muslim side in peace talks with Serbs that are reaching a crucial phase.

Mr. Silajdzic expressed serious reservations about a four-month cease-fire proposed by mediators. He prefers a six-week truce that would not freeze Serbian territorial gains.

WORLD BRIEFS

NATO Rebuff to Russia Is Foreseen

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — NATO is likely to reject Russian demands for special ties on all major security issues and suggest instead that Moscow accept a much looser relationship with the North Atlantic alliance, diplomats and officials said Tuesday.

Russia, which has been highly critical of the West recently and has accused it of ignoring Moscow's views on Bosnia, laid out what it wanted from a relationship with NATO in a document handed to the alliance last week.

The future of ties between the two giants on which European security depends is expected to dominate a meeting of alliance foreign ministers in Istanbul next week. Russia has promised to sign NATO's Partnership for Peace plan on closer military links but says it wants to define a broader relationship with the alliance beyond the partnership that would better reflect its status as a major world power.

Commonwealth Welcomes Pretoria

LONDON (Reuters) — South Africa will rejoin the Commonwealth on Wednesday after more than three decades of exile from the 50-nation group, the organization said Tuesday.

The group's secretary-general, Enaka Anyaoku, said, "It is with a special sense of joy that I announce that South Africa will from tomorrow return to full Commonwealth membership after a break of 33 years."

South Africa pulled out of the organization in 1961 after it was criticized for its racial policies.

"The end of apartheid and the dawn of freedom in South Africa has been a climactic moment," Mr. Anyaoku said, "and one which the Commonwealth has been proud to play its part in bringing about."

Northern Yemenis Advance on Aden

SAN'A, Yemen (Reuters) — Northern Yemeni troops tightened the noose around the southern stronghold of Aden on Tuesday ahead of United Nations discussions that may bring pressure on them to halt the war against rivals who have declared a separate state.

Northern troops advancing on Aden opened a new front from the northwest with an early morning raid and said they now had control over land approaches to the port city, which their southern foes have declared the capital of their breakaway state.

Southern officials said that more than 16 hours after the raid, artillery and tank battles still raged at the new front and that southern forces were repelling troops from the north.

China Fears Explosion of AIDS Cases

BEIJING (AP) — In China's frankest admission yet of the dangers it faces from AIDS, health experts warned Tuesday that the country could suffer an explosion in the number of cases unless it starts far-reaching public education.

Research papers prepared by government experts and released at a conference estimated that China already has 4,810 to 11,415 people who are infected with the AIDS virus, HIV. The experts said the number could exceed 253,000 by 2000 if preventive measures are not taken. The government generally admits only to the number of HIV cases identified through official testing. This now stands at 1,361, including several hundred foreigners who were expelled after testing positive.

Seventy-five percent of Chinese infected with the AIDS virus are intravenous drug users along the southwestern border with Burma. But officials at the conference said China cannot afford to be complacent because infections resulting from heterosexual contact are increasing faster than the number of drug-related cases.

Prague Protests Mark Pinochet Visit

PRAGUE (AFP) — The former Chilean strongman Augusto Pinochet on Tuesday discussed arms deals in the Czech capital, where his presence triggered a series of protests, the CTK news agency reported Tuesday.

General Pinochet was on a private visit at the invitation of Omnipol, which specializes in armaments.

The interior minister, Jan Ruml, told Czech television Tuesday that General Pinochet should not have been given a visa, but that it would not be withdrawn. On Monday, a dinner was canceled at the last minute after the owner of the Troja Castle outside Prague refused to be host to General Pinochet's party for political reasons, CTK said.

Saudi King Recovers From Surgery

RIYADH (Reuters) — Doctors in Jidda removed a gallstone from King Fahd, 72, Saudi Arabia announced on Tuesday. The king was reported out of the hospital and in good health.

The king went to the hospital for medical tests on Monday, and a stone in the tube leading to the gallbladder was "successfully removed by probe," the report said.

An American physician was reported to have performed the operation with a Saudi medical team.

Women Priest Ruling Fuels Debate

VATICAN CITY (Reuters) — Roman Catholic groups in favor of women's ordination said Tuesday that Pope John Paul II's "definitive" ban on female priests issued this week would only promote further debate on the subject.

"This Pope seems to think that by simply saying things and repeating things he is going to silence those who disagree with him," said Frances Kissling, president of the U.S.-based Catholics for a Free Choice.

In a letter to bishops on Monday, the Pope reaffirmed the Roman Catholic Church's ban on female priests and said his ruling was definitive and no longer open to debate.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Madrid Rail System Is Sabotaged

MADRID (AP) — Saboteurs removed the controls from dozens of commuter trains Tuesday, wreaking havoc on a morning rush hour already complicated by strikes in both the state railroad and intercity bus systems.

The delays backed up train traffic into the capital by as much as an hour, the state railroad said. The Workers' Commission, a union representing many of the striking employees, issued a statement condemning the vandalism.

The railroad workers, who have held rush-hour strikes four times in the past week, are protesting what they say are plans to cut 14,500 of the company's 41,200 jobs. Railroad officials deny that the company will be split up and say only 1,800 positions will be cut, all of them on a voluntary basis.

Customs officials in Stockholm said Tuesday they were tightening border checks because two kilograms (4.4 pounds) of enriched uranium, reported missing in Russia, could be smuggled to the west via Sweden or Germany. (AFP)

Mechanics of the Romanian state airline Tarom on Tuesday threatened to halt domestic and international flights with a one-day strike on Thursday. (Reuters)

There will be a new change of 1,000 lire (63 cents) to enter the 11th-century Romanesque-style church on Miracles Square in Pisa. Italian news reports said Tuesday. Entrance will only be free early on weekday mornings and all of Sunday morning, when Masses are said. (AP)

American Express travelers checks will be available in the United States nationwide in selected automated teller machines, using a technology developed jointly by American Express, Diebold Inc. and Electronic Data Systems. (NTT)

The chairman and president of China Airlines, the Taiwan flag carrier, has resigned over the worst accident in the airline's history, in which 264 people were killed, the chairman, Liu Teh-min, said on Tuesday. (Reuters)

Take a break

HOTEL BYBLOS

Swimming Pool • Beauty & Fitness Center
Restaurant "Les Arcades" • Night-Club "Les Caves du Roy"

Avenue Paul Signac, 83990 St Tropez, France
Tel: (33-1) 94 97 00 04 • Fax (33-1) 94 97 40 52

One of "The Leading Hotels of the World"

UNIVERSITY DEGREE

BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE

For Work, Life and Academic Experience
Through Convenient Home Study

(310) 471-0306 ext. 23
Fax (310) 471-6456

Free or send detailed resume for
FREE EVALUATION

Pacific Western University
600 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Dept. 23
Los Angeles, CA 90048

INDUCE BETTER FOREIGN RELATIONS

Use your MCI Card, local telephone card or call collect, all at the same low rates.

100% Customer satisfaction guarantee. Service is available on all international long distance calls. No credit check. No time limit. No restrictions. No hidden charges. No international calling charges. No international calling charges. No international calling charges.

1-800-368-7887

To call from country to country, or back to the U.S., dial the WorldPhone number of the country you're calling from.

Antigua	1-800-333-1111	Cyprus	1-800-333-1111	Guatemala	1-800-333-1111	Netherlands	1-800-333-1111	Spain	1-800-333-1111
Argentina	1-800-333-1111	Czech Republic	1-800-333-1111	Haiti	1-800-333-1111	Netherlands Antilles	1-800-333-1111	St. Lucia	1-800-333-1111
Australia	1-800-333-1111	Denmark	1-800-333-1111	Honduras	1-800-333-1111	Nicaragua	1-800-333-1111	Sweden	1-800-333-1111
Bahamas	1-800-333-1111	Dominican Republic	1-800-333-1111	Hungary	1-800-333-1111	Outskirts of Managua	1-800-333-1111	Switzerland	1-800-333-1111
Bahrain	1-800-333-1111	Ecuador	1-800-333-1111	Iceland	1-800-333-1111	Panama	1-800-333-1111	Trinidad & Tobago	1-800-333-1111
Belize	1-800-333-1111	El Salvador	1-800-333-1111	Ireland	1-800-333-1111	Paraguay	1-800-333-1111	United Kingdom	1-800-333-1111
Bermuda	1-800-333-1111	Finland	1-800-333-1111	Israel	1-800-333-1111	Peru/Outside of Lima	1-800-333-1111	USA	1-800-333-1111
Bolivia	1-800-333-1111	France	1-800-333-1111	Italy	1-800-333-1111	Poland	1-800-333-1111	USA (Special Phone Calls)	1-800-333-1111
Brunei	1-800-333-1111	Germany	1-800-333-1111	Jamaica	1-800-333-1111	Portugal	1-800-333-1111	USA (Special Phone Calls)	1-800-333-1111
Canada	1-800-333-1111	Greece	1-800-333-1111	Kenya	1-800-333-1111	Puerto Rico	1-800-333-1111	USA (Special Phone Calls)	1-800-333-1111
Cayman Islands	1-800-333-1111	Honduras	1-800-333-1111	Laos	1-800-333-1111	San Marino	1-800-333-1111	USA (Special Phone Calls)	1-800-333-1111
Chile	1-800-333-1111	Iceland	1-800-333-1111	Latvia	1-800-333-1111	Slovak Republic	1-800-333-1111	USA (Special Phone Calls)	1-800-333-1111

THE AMERICAS / 'A PATTERN OF CORRUPTION'

In Blow to White House, Rostenkowski Is Indicted on 17 Charges

By Paul F. Horvitz

WASHINGTON — A titan of the House of Representatives, Dan Rostenkowski, was indicted Tuesday on 17 federal charges of taking public funds for private use, leaving the White House without its chief power broker on health-care reform.

The grand jury indictment charged the Chicago Democrat with mail fraud, wire fraud, tampering with a witness, concealing a material fact, embezzlement of public funds, and aiding and abetting a crime.

Mr. Rostenkowski, who has been chairman of the House's tax-writing committee for 14 years, was accused of fraudulently gaining cash with vouchers at the House post office, of paying more than \$500,000 from his congressional payroll to people who performed little

more than personal and campaign services, and of billing the taxpayers for nearly \$40,000 in gifts purchased at a House gift shop for friends and family members.

At a news conference, a U.S. attorney, Eric H. Holder Jr., accused Mr. Rostenkowski of "a pattern of corrupt activity for more than 20 years." He said the congressman was guilty of "a betrayal of the public trust for personal gain."

As late as Monday night, Mr. Rostenkowski, 66, vehemently denied any wrongdoing and refused to accept a deal in which prosecutors reportedly promised a light prison sentence in return for a guilty plea.

"I did not commit any crimes," he said in a statement. He vowed to remain active in Congress and run for re-election.

Under House rules, Mr. Rostenkowski can

remain in office but must step down as chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, where President Bill Clinton's health reform package is undergoing legislative review and where Mr. Rostenkowski had forged dozens of watershed tax compromises over the years.

The congressman has also indicated his intention to remain active in the health-care debate from behind the scenes, but Republican leaders are expected to object loudly to any such role.

It was unclear whether Democrats in the House will rally to Mr. Rostenkowski's defense or shun him.

Political analysts say that the trial of Mr. Rostenkowski, in which possible abuses of congressional perquisites will be highlighted, will undoubtedly damage the image of the Democrats as they campaign for re-election this fall.

A substantial loss of seats in the House would, in turn, hamper Mr. Clinton's legislative agenda across the board.

Mr. Clinton's spokeswoman, Dee Dee Myers, said momentum for health-care reform pointed to passage of legislation this year and said the White House would continue to work with all members of Congress, including Mr. Rostenkowski.

Earlier this year, Mr. Clinton campaigned for the congressman in Chicago before he defeated a Democratic opponent in a party primary election.

Mr. Rostenkowski is banking on his ability to convince a jury that the alleged abuses were not willful but result from differing readings of vague House rules that govern government expense accounts and congressional payrolls.

The detailed indictment paints a picture of widespread abuse of public funds.

Mr. Holder said the congressman placed at least 14 people on his congressional payroll who did little or no government work. One was paid government funds for renovations at Mr. Rostenkowski's home, he said, and some cashed their checks and handed the money over to the manager of the congressman's Chicago office, the prosecutor said.

Others were paid by the public to mow the congressman's lawn or take pictures at his daughter's wedding, the indictment said.

In the parlance of government corruption, these are known as "no-show" or "ghost" government jobs.

Mr. Holder said there were at least \$40,000 in gifts charged to the government that the congressman gave to friends, including china, crys-

tal, hand-painted chairs and similar items purchased at the House stationary store.

One of the most serious charges involve obstruction of justice. The congressman allegedly asked a House employee to withhold information from the grand jury investigating Mr. Rostenkowski's activities.

A trial is months, and possibly years, away. In his statement Monday night, Mr. Rostenkowski made it clear that he preferred to fight the charges than to accept a plea bargain that would remove him from Congress.

"My conscience is clear and my 42-year record as an elected official is one I am proud to once again run on," he said. "I strongly believe that I am not guilty of these charges and will fight to regain my reputation in court. That is a far more attractive option than pleading guilty in crimes that I did not commit."

'It's Still the Economy, Stupid' Clinton Aides Chart Political-Business Cycle

By Clay Chandler and Steven Pearlstein

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has taken pains to avoid a public quarrel with the Federal Reserve over its decision to increase short-term interest rates, but privately he has railed against the move.

And, according to administration officials, he has sent staff scrambling to provide him with the latest details about where the economy — and with it his political fortunes — is headed.

The White House deputy economic adviser, Gene Sperling, can

NEWS ANALYSIS

tick off key economic data almost to the minute. He can tell you, for example, that on Friday the economy is likely to create its 3 millionth job since Mr. Clinton took the oath of office.

In recent weeks, White House aides have consulted a number of outside experts on the dynamics of the "political business cycle."

Among them is the Yale University economist, Ray Fair, architect of the nation's most sophisticated model for predicting presidential election outcomes based on the performance of the economy. The only presidential contest Mr. Fair has called wrong was Mr. Clinton's victory over President George Bush.

On the White House staff this year is Robert F. Wescott, an economist whose "pocketbook index"

for predicting the outcome of presidential elections suggests that if the after-tax income of U.S. families is rising at a 3.7 percent annual rate or more in the fall of 1995, odds are that Mr. Clinton will win re-election. The rate this spring is 3.8 percent.

This constant monitoring of the economy's pulse highlights one of the most fundamental characteristics of the Clinton White House: It remains exquisitely sensitive to the link between its political future and the health of the economy. Indeed, the rallying call for Mr. Clinton's 1996 campaign may well be, "It's still the economy, stupid."

"The president is very focused on the economy," Mr. Sperling said. "He has been sending very strong signals down the chain of command that even while we are working on crime, health care and other things, the economy should always be front and center."

At the close of his first year in office, the waves of economic growth seemed to be breaking just right for Mr. Clinton. The jobless rate was falling, there was hardly a trace of inflation, interest rates had receded and the stock market was soaring. With economists predicting solid growth rates into 1996, it seemed Mr. Clinton would be able to surf the business cycle right through to a second term.

But the economic tides have shifted in recent months. As the Fed has raised interest rates, the value of the dollar faltered overseas and financial markets behaved erratically. Many private economists

believe the business cycle continues to move in sync with the political calendar. But the developments of the last three months seem to have shaken Mr. Clinton's confidence.

Robert E. Rubin, the president's national economic adviser, is counseling colleagues to stay the course. Mr. Rubin, a former Wall Street executive, likens their current anxiety to that of a white-knuckled trader sitting with a billion-dollar block of Treasury bonds during an unexpected dip in the market. If you believe your original analysis was right and the economic fundamentals have not changed, he argues, there is no reason to panic or modify your strategy.

The administration's current forecast for the economy has changed little from the one it fashioned in the first few days of the administration.

That forecast estimated that the economy's growth rate would reach 3.3 percent in 1994 before settling down to a comfortable noninflationary growth rate of 2.5 percent in 1996 and the years beyond.

The Council of Economic Advisers is now revising that forecast, but expects little change. The preliminary consensus is that the economic drag from the recent rise of interest rates will be more than offset by the stimulative effects of record-high spending on new business equipment.

The bottom line: Economic growth will remain steady, but not so strong as to make Mr. Clinton's re-election a sure thing.



HAITIAN FOOD LINEUP — Haitians waiting for a feeding center in Port-au-Prince to open to receive their only meal of the day. Because of the embargo and subsequent high food prices, many poor Haitians have to rely on humanitarian aid in order to eat.

Court Rejects Appeal by Anti-Abortion Group

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court declined Tuesday to rein in the power of government-sponsored events such as fairs, festivals and parades to prevent "inappropriate" groups from participating.

The court turned aside the appeal of an anti-abortion group that said its free-speech rights were violated when it was excluded from the 1990 "Great Pumpkin Festival" in Frankfort, Kentucky.

Among other actions, the justices:

- Refused to allow the posting of the Ten Commandments and other religious laws in a Georgia county courthouse.

- Rejected a challenge to a Dallas curfew called unconstitutional by some teenagers and their parents.

- Let stand rulings that cited free-speech considerations in throwing out a suit against the talk-show host Phil Donahue and the mother of a rape victim who told her story on his show.

The suit had been filed by the victim, who gave birth at age 11 after being raped by her stepfather. In the case of the Kentucky festival, the court also refused to hear a counterclaim by the event's sponsor.

The lone dissenter in the case was Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, who voted to review the dispute.

The festival, aimed at promoting the downtown revitalization of Kentucky's capital, features booths for vendors, civic groups and others along a street turned into a pedestrian mall.

The festival is sponsored by Downtown Frankfort Inc., a private organization that took over running the event from the city government.

Capitol Area Right to Life participated in the 1989 festival. Many people complained, particularly about the anti-abortion group's giving plastic fetuses to children.

When the group applied for a booth in 1990, it was told that it was too controversial to participate in the festival.

Similar applications from the Kentucky chapter of the National Organization for Women and the Kentucky Religious Coalition for

Abortion Rights were turned down.

After the 1989 experience, festival officials adopted a policy stating that booths, which are meant to be for fun and entertainment, could be denied to any group "deemed inappropriate to that theme and purpose."



For more than a century and a half, Patek Philippe has been known as the finest watch in the world. The reason is very simple. It is made differently. It is made using skills and techniques that others have lost or forgotten. It is made with attention to detail very few people would notice. It is made, we have to admit, with a total disregard for time. If

a particular Patek Philippe movement requires four years of continuous work to bring to absolute perfection, we will take four years. The result will be a watch that is unlike any other. A watch that conveys quality from first glance and first touch. A watch with a distinction: generation after generation it has been worn, loved and collected by those who are very difficult to please; those who will only accept the best. For the day that you take delivery of your Patek Philippe, you will have acquired the best. Your watch will be a masterpiece, quietly reflecting your own values. A watch that was made to be treasured.

PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

Patek Philippe S.A.
+1, rue du Rhône - 1211 Geneva 3 - Switzerland

POLITICAL NOTES

Clinton Aide to Pay for Ride

WASHINGTON — The senior administration official who lost his job after taking a presidential helicopter on a golf outing Tuesday said he would reimburse the government. But he insists he did not wrong.

David Watkins refused last week to pay the \$13,129.66 it cost to fly the Marine helicopter carrying his golfing party and a second helicopter that accompanied them. Several senior aides, anxious to put the controversy behind them, agreed to pick up the tab out of their own pockets.

In a telephone interview from his Washington home, Mr. Watkins said he decided to pay the entire bill. "It could be a financial burden on some of those who were going to participate," he said.

The 55-mile trip to Camp David and Holly Hills Country Club near New Market, Maryland, became public after a Maryland newspaper published a picture of Mr. Watkins and two other administration officials boarding a presidential helicopter, with a salute from a Marine guard.

A second official, Alphonse Maldon Jr., was reprimanded and will be reassigned from his job as head of the White House military office. (AP)

U.S. Defends Vaccine Plan

WASHINGTON — Trying to allay concerns expressed by members of Congress and by drug

company executives, a Clinton administration official said the government would not waste money or vaccine in a new program to inoculate millions of children from low-income families.

The official, Avis LaVelle, an assistant secretary of Health and Human Services, also affirmed plans to use a federal warehouse to store vaccine for distribution throughout the country.

Drug company executives and some lawmakers have criticized the administration's plan, saying the government was trying to buy far more vaccine than would be needed to immunize children eligible for the free shots under the program.

Ms. LaVelle said the administration would not buy any more vaccine than it could use in the program. "We are not going to waste any money, and we are not going to waste any vaccine," she said. Congress has set aside \$460 million for the project this year.

Under the program, the U.S. government will buy vaccine at a discount and make it available at no charge to needy children ages 18 or younger. Ms. LaVelle said the government was still negotiating with drug companies over how much vaccine it will buy. (NYT)

Quote/Unquote

White House spokesman Dee Dee Myers on Representative Dan Rostenkowski, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee: "I think it's important that people keep in mind that he's innocent until proven guilty." (AP)

Shooting Hints at Islam Nation Stresses

By Don Terry

CHICAGO — For months before he was shot and wounded Sunday in California, Khalid Abdul Muhammad had been making a lot of people inside and outside the Nation of Islam angry.

At a time when the group's leader, Louis Farrakhan, appeared to be moving slowly toward the Islamic mainstream, Mr. Muhammad, its national spokesman, was pulling in the opposite and racist direction. Indeed, his list of enemies was growing as fast as the lines of young, disaffected African-Americans who turned out across the country to see him as though he were a touring rap star.

In February, Mr. Farrakhan suspended his spiritual stepson for his fiery language, a drastic move that touched off nervous talk about a power struggle within the organization, the kind of conflict that might have ended in violence in the old days of the Nation of Islam.

For a brief time Sunday, those bloody days seemed to be back. Seconds after Mr. Muhammad was shot, a 49-year-old former member of the Nation, James Edward Bess, was dragged away by police and charged with the attack.

Mr. Bess's teeth had been knocked out and his shoulder broken by the crowd that had come to hear Mr. Muhammad speak at the Riverside campus of the University of California.

But scholars who study the close-

ly knit group say that under Mr. Farrakhan's leadership such internal violent conflict is almost unheard of, and that it is highly unlikely that Mr. Farrakhan or his organization had anything to do with the shooting.

Nation of Islam officials declined to comment on the incident. Lawrence H. Mamiya, an associate professor of religion and African studies at Vassar College, who is an expert on the Nation of Islam, said, "This is the first time we've seen this kind of violence since Farrakhan began in the late 1970s."

Mr. Mamiya said that despite Mr. Muhammad's suspension and his growing popularity, especially among young blacks, he remained loyal to Mr. Farrakhan and was still a member of the Nation.

"Khalid's speaking out has caused Farrakhan some problems," he said. "It's made it harder for Farrakhan to move into the mainstream, but not to the point where he'd send people after him."

A former member of the Nation, who asked that his name not be used, said there was growing discontent within the organization to-

ward Mr. Muhammad and his oratory. But he agreed with Mr. Mamiya that the discontent was unlikely to erupt in violence.

"People are upset with his refusal to adhere to Farrakhan's orders," he said. "But there are a lot of hard-core, fire-breathing members of the Nation of Islam who really like Khalid. Certainly, there's been a little bad blood, but most of it has been congenial."

Shortly after learning of the attack, Mr. Farrakhan was said to have acted to ensure that no more blood would be shed.

"He has told everybody to keep calm and not to overreact," said Ahmed Tijani, a Sunni Muslim from Ghana who has known Mr. Farrakhan for 10 years and has taught his top ministers Arabic and Islamic traditions.

Mr. Tijani said that although he was not completely discounting "outside influences," it appeared that the gunman was "an aggrieved person" trying to settle a score.

In the early 1990s, Mr. Muhammad was the regional minister for the West Coast and may have been in charge of Mr. Bess.

"But there is no power struggle," Mr. Tijani said. "Minister Farrakhan is the clear and absolute leader of the Nation of Islam."

■ **Contentions Figure**
The Los Angeles Times reported from Riverside:

People familiar with the suspect described Mr. Bess as a devotee of Mr. Farrakhan and a contentious figure who was removed from his post as a leader of the Seattle-area mosque.

He once wrote an open letter in a black community newspaper criticizing the mayor of Seattle for denouncing remarks by Mr. Farrakhan. On another occasion, he said on a public access television station in Seattle that violence was the way to deal with black leaders who let down the black community.



Ambassador Lapel Flags
Great World Cities Collection
Fast 1400 Delivery - 100% USA-made
Any flag with a city/country or logo
Factory wholesale to qualified
Your Operators. Also retail.
TIME Co. Inc. 101 Bel Air Drive
New Milford, CT 06775, U.S.A.
(203) 350-7445 • Fax (203) 350-5334

ask the butler...

Sheraton Times

SINGAPORE

Where service is anything you want it to be.

D-Day's Secretive Skulkers

An Array of Illusionist Armies Fooled Hitler

By Ken Ringle
Washington Post Service
The King hath note of all that they intend.
By interceptions which they know not of.

"Henry V," Act 2, Scene 2
BLETCHLEY, England — Shakespeare was writing about another invasion of France, of course, but his words, inscribed on a plaque in the oak-paneled manor house at Bletchley Park, tell as much about what really happened 50 years ago on June 6 as all the tales of blood and valor on the beaches of Normandy.

For what is still far too rarely appreciated, even half a century later, is how much the climactic battle of World War II was fought and won in the shadowland of stealth and deception. It was a victory achieved in no small part by an anonymous army of toymakers, scenery painters, illusionists and purveyors of electronic make-believe, all guided by a legion of cryptographic skulkers so secretive that their work is still not fully known.

The de facto headquarters of this looking-glass war lay here 46 miles (75 kilometers) north of London on the 55-acre (22-hectare) still barbed-wire-rimmed remnant of a once-grand Victorian estate.

Here, in a series of drafty frame huts and dank concrete bunkers, about 7,000 people labored feverishly on the eve of D-Day to secure the invasion of Hitler's Europe by first invading and manipulating Hitler's mind.

So successful were they at skewing his version of reality that even as the largest invasion fleet in history hove into sight off Normandy, the crucial strength of the German war machine was occupied elsewhere, bombarding imaginary fleets and repelling thousands of 3-foot (1-meter) tall paratroops made of straw.

"If you ask me were the deceptions effective, I would say they were absolutely vital on D-Day," says the military historian M. R. D. Foot. "We would have been mad to attempt the invasion without them, precisely because Hitler had so many more divisions in France than we could land quickly. Had he been able to mass them to meet us, we would have been finished. And it was a near enough thing as it was."

But goaded by psychological feints at other corners of his empire, Hitler ignored an ageless maxim of military strategy: Try to be strong everywhere and you're not strong anywhere.

Alerted by hundreds of landing craft spotted in the lochs of Scotland, 16 divisions of German troops (Hitler had only seven in Normandy), stood poised across the North Sea awaiting an imminent invasion of Norway. The Scottish landing craft were plywood stage props, the Norwegian invasion a myth.

Alarmed by aerial reconnaissance showing hundreds of troop encampments and tank divisions in southeast England, Hitler held six

armored divisions and 19 other divisions north of the Seine to meet the Allied landing that was certain to come between Dunkirk and Dieppe at the narrowest part of the English Channel in the Pas de Calais. The tanks in England were empty, the tanks made of wood.

Other German divisions garrisoned southern France in response to an appearance in Gibraltar by an actor disguised as British Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery.

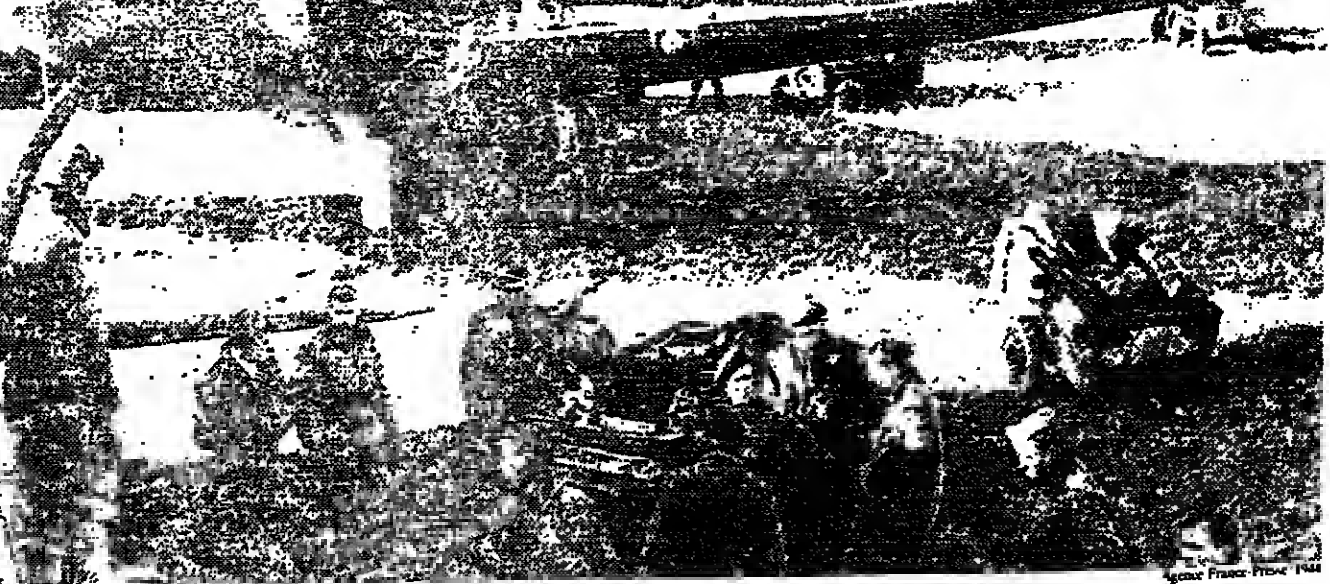
In the predawn June 6 darkness northeast of Normandy between Le Havre and Boulogne, fleets of small launches trailing radar-reflecting balloons pitched and rolled their way toward shore while above them two squadrons of Royal Air Force bombers loosed a specially designed pattern of aluminum chaff and electronic signals designed to appear on German radar as a huge fleet of warships.

Ten miles offshore, screened by banks of smoke, the launch crews switched on sound amplifiers, touching off the rattling of anchor chains, the squeal of steam derricks lowering heavy objects and the thump of landing craft banging the sides of transports.

They were all illusions. But as captured Wehrmacht documents would later show, they were tremendously effective. They hopelessly confused the Germans and forced them to reserve or divert armored units that, properly positioned, would have blown the Allied landings off the map.

Still, as Mr. Foot and others emphasize, the deceptions would have been useless without the work at Bletchley Park, where a band of eccentric geniuses had broken the German codes in the war's earliest years.

"What you have to remember about deceptions," says F.H. Hinsley, the Cambridge professor who authored the official history of British intelligence in World War II, "is that if they're to be successful, two things are imperative: First, the enemy must be kept totally in the dark about what you don't want him to know; and second, you



Allied air crews worked around Dakota transport planes at this unidentified English base shortly before the D-Day landings.

Will March In Parade on Bastille Day

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MULHOUSE, France — For the first time since the war, German troops will march down the Champs Elysees in France's traditional military parade July 14, President Francois Mitterrand announced Tuesday.

Mr. Mitterrand invited the European Army Corps, which includes German soldiers, to march in the parade, a gesture of reconciliation at the end of a two-day meeting between Mr. Mitterrand and Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Mr. Mitterrand also invited Mr. Kohl to attend the traditional Bastille Day parade, which marks the anniversary of the 1789 Revolution, saying the symbolic march would "mark in a very clear way our European commitment on this fundamental question of common security."

The chancellor made his own goodwill gesture by returning to France 28 paintings taken by the Nazis at the end of World War II. The paintings had hung in an East German museum since the war.

One painting, an untitled canvas by Claude Monet from the 1870s, shows a snowy road in the countryside near Paris. Mr. Kohl asked Mr. Mitterrand to return it to its previous owners. (AP, Reuters)

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED MARKETPLACE

- Monday International Conferences and Seminars
- Tuesday Education Directory
- Wednesday Business Message Center
- Thursday International Recruitment
- Friday Real Estate Marketplace, Holidays and Travel
- Saturday Arts and Antiques

Plus over 300 headings in International Classified Monday through Saturday

For further information, contact Philip Orna in Paris:
Tel: (33-1) 46 37 94 74 - Fax: (33-1) 46 37 52 12

Herald Tribune

Some Recommended Reading About the D-Day Invasion

AMERICA AT D-DAY
A Book of Remembrance.
By Richard Goldstein.
Delta Paper, \$14.95.
Richard Goldstein, an editor in the sports department at The New York Times, covers both sides of the Atlantic in a swift narrative — woven out of recollections of combatants and civilians, news accounts and many memoirs, books and articles — that lets Americans feel the burst of fearful excitement at home when the invasion was announced.

DISASTER AT D-DAY
The Germans Defeat the Allies, June 1944.
By Peter Tsouras.
Greenhill Books, \$29.95.
Peter Tsouras, an analyst at the U.S. Army's Intelligence and Threat Center, concocts a fine adventure. He supposes a few Allied actions during the invasion were less successful than they really were, a few German actions came out better, and that from these small incidents an Allied catastrophe follows inevitably. This book could become addictive. All war buffs will start to imagine alternatives to Mr. Tsouras's scenarios. Who knows how many volumes this one could breed?

D-DAY AND THE INVASION OF NORMANDY
By Anthony Kemp.
Discoveries/Abrams, \$12.95.
The most compact, least expensive D-Day book may be the most indispensable. All volumes in the Discoveries series are ingeniously designed, but this one is triumphant. Its perfect union of photographs, drawings and text makes the most complex machinery and movements of the invasion understandable.

D-DAY NORMANDY
The Story and Photographs.
By Donald M. Goldstein, Katherine H. Dillon and J. Michael Wenger.
Brassey's U.S.A., \$24.
The hundreds of photographs of the invasion and the people involved in it, both military and civilian, convey almost unbearable emotions and a tremendous amount of information about what happened at Normandy. The accompanying text, although written by distinguished and skilled historians, suffers too often from sentimentality.

D-DAY 1944
Edited by Theodore A. Wilson.
University Press of Kansas.
Cloth, \$45. Paper, \$22.50.
A collection of essays by 17 people, most of them

historians specializing in World War II, follows a similar volume published 23 years ago, also for the Eisenhower Foundation in Kansas. A reader may be astonished at how much scholarly digging and the release of once-secret information have transformed the history of a war that is remembered by so many people still alive. At times it seems like a whole new war.

JUNE 6, 1944
The Voices of D-Day.
By Gerald Astor.
St. Martin's, \$25.95.
Himself a World War II veteran and a veteran journalist, Gerald Astor builds his account of the invasion on interviews and correspondence with about 80 survivors of the battle. He largely limits his own narrative to setting up the situations his informants then describe. That is wise reticence, for these are touching and often wonderfully entertaining voices.

PARACHUTE INFANTRY
An American Paratrooper's Memoir of D-Day and the Fall of the Third Reich.
By David Kervon Webster.
Louisiana State University, \$29.95.
David Webster survived his parachuting days in Normandy and became a magazine reporter and writer before he died in a boating accident 33 years ago. He left this gutsy, sometimes bemused and sometimes angry memoir behind, and it is now published for the first time. It bites and hangs on.

D-DAY, JUNE 6, 1944
The Climactic Battle of World War II.
By Stephen E. Ambrose.
Simon & Schuster, \$30.
As director of the Eisenhower Center in New Orleans, Mr. Ambrose has been able to use the 1,200 oral histories of veterans deposited there plus firsthand stories from British, Canadian, German and French sources. The descriptions of individual ordeals make this book outstanding.

VOICES OF D-DAY
The Story of the Allied Invasion Told by Those Who Were There.
Edited by Ronald J. Drez.
Louisiana State University, \$24.95.
This is the natural companion to "D-Day, June 6, 1944," by Stephen Ambrose. Ronald Drez, the deputy director of Mr. Ambrose's Eisenhower Center at the University of New Orleans, uses the same store of taped memories of D-Day veterans Mr. Ambrose mined for his book. Mr. Drez cuts and edits the tales of 150 of them into a continuous narrative.

NEWS EVENTS WHICH COULD AFFECT YOUR LIFE:

- Unity in South Africa
- U.S. and Japan near Trade Deal
- A New Beginning for Palestinians
- Dissidents in China

FOLLOW THE WORLD EVERY DAY IN THE IHT

Subscribe now and save up to **47%** off the cover price

CALL US TOLL-FREE

AUSTRIA: 0660 8155 LUXEMBOURG: 0800 2703
BELGIUM: 0 800 1 7538 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57
FRANCE: 05 437 437 THE NETHERLANDS: 06 022 51 58
GERMANY: 0130 848585 UNITED KINGDOM: 0800 89 5965

Or send in the coupon below.

Country/Currency	12 months + 2 months FREE	SAVINGS For 1 year	6 months + 1 month FREE	3 months + 13 FREE issues
Austria	A. Sch. 6,000	32	3,300	1,800
Belgium	B.Fr. 14,000	35	7,700	4,200
Denmark	D.Nr. 3,400	33	1,900	1,060
Finland	F.M. 2,400	40	1,300	700
France	F.F. 1,950	39	1,070	590
Germany	D.M. 700	32	385	210
Greece	£ 210	32	115	65
Ireland	Ir. 75,000	34	41,000	22,000
Italy	It.L. 220	37	125	68
Japan	Yen 500,000	47	275,000	150,000
Luxembourg	L.Fr. 14,000	35	7,700	4,200
Netherlands	R 770	40	430	220
Norway	N.Nr. 3,500	38	1,900	1,050
Portugal	Esc. 47,000	38	26,000	14,000
Spain	Ptas. 48,000	34	26,500	14,500
Sweden	S.Kr. 3,100	34	1,700	900
Switzerland	S.Fr. 3,500	36	1,800	1,000
United Kingdom	£ 610	44	335	185
Rest of Europe ex. C.B.	S 485	36	265	145
CEI, N. Africa, former French Africa, Middle East	S 630	34	345	190
Gulf States, Asia, Central and South America	S 780	38	430	235
Rest of Africa	S 900	40	495	270

* For information concerning hand-delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at 0130 84 85 85 or fax (069) 175 413. Under German regulations, a 2-week free period is granted for all new orders.

Herald Tribune

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92231 Neuilly Cedex, France. Fax: 33 1 46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33 1 46 37 93 61. This offer expires August 31, 1994, and is available to new subscribers only.

THE IHT WORLD CUP COMPETITION

Test your knowledge of World Cup football and win an exciting range of valuable prizes. Starts June 4th.

Don't miss it.

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

هكذا في الاصل

German
Will March
In Parade on
Bastille Day

ration

cup

سكنا من الامم

In Soweto, Whites Get a Hands-on Lesson in Zulu

By Bill Keller
New York Times Staff Writer

SOWETO, South Africa — If Ursula Pretorius was surprised to find herself, for the first time in her 29 years, in a black township, it was nothing compared to the amazement she created — a fair-skinned Afrikaner woman with long, auburn hair and vermilion eyeshadow, on foot in Soweto on a Saturday morning.

The shoppers and the children playing dodgeball on the front yard gossiped and stared at her, smiling nervously, this pale apparition crossed the dusty street and opened her mouth.

"Sawubona!" she bellowed in her novice Zulu. "Kanjani!"

For Ursula Pretorius and eight other white students in the beginner Zulu class of Vusimisi Baloyi, the field trip to Soweto was the culmination of six weeks of study, in which the subject was not just language but their own country.

The students are part of a white rush to study African languages. Some are driven by fears for their job security, others by curiosity about the newly empowered black majority, or simply by a sense that with political equality normal human discourse is now possible.

"Before, no matter what your thoughts were, you were white," said Glenda Maasburg, 31, another student on the Soweto excursion. "You were the cause of their being where they were. Now they have a black president, and maybe we'll become a little more acceptable to them."

The students on this field trip are all employees of the Central News Agency, a chain of stores selling reading material and office supplies, which has begun offering Zulu study as a post-apartheid perk for white employees.

For six weeks, they have met each Wednesday night at the company's human resources office, under a sign proclaiming: "We need to redefine management in this country by appreciating the Afrikaneness of our people."

They paired off with black teaching assistants to prac-

tice the difficult clicks of their new language. They sang freedom songs. They learned sentences they had selected as most useful to them.

"Some ask for phrases they can use with their gardeners — 'Take that weed, not the shrub,' or 'Please water here,'" said Johan van Niekirk, 36, a regional manager.

Mr. van Niekirk learned phrases that would enable him to share the thrill of transition: "How does it feel to vote?" and "We can make it work."

"It's actually opened my mind a bit," he said. "Getting to know the culture. Why they think the way they do."

"Like, we always wondered why they talk so loud," said Mrs. Maasburg, a systems manager, whose daughter is learning Zulu in fifth grade. "They explained it's just the way they speak. It's things like that."

"Or, we think they're rude because they don't say thank you if you give them some aspirin tablets," Mrs. Pretorius added. "It turns out they're afraid if you thank somebody for medicine you won't get well. This has been the problem all along."

In addition to their phrases, they have learned new body language, such as averting the gaze to show respect, cupping the hands to show gratitude.

Their black teaching aides have given them Zulu names, a reversal of the tradition that blacks adopt English aliases for the convenience of white masters. Mrs. Pretorius is Nobuhle, meaning mother of beauty. Mrs. Maasburg is Busiswe, or blessing. Mr. van Niekirk is Lwazi, seeker of knowledge.

A few of the men had been in Soweto before, as soldiers manning roadblocks after the student uprising in the 1970s. Most had never set foot in any black township.

On Monday, they rode into Soweto the way most blacks do, boarding a bright red minivan from the black taxi depot in downtown Johannesburg and paying the 60-cent fare.

Alighting in Diepkloof, a middle-class neighborhood of

the vast black metropolis, they strolled the streets, gawking and being gawked at.

"The houses are so close together!" Mrs. Pretorius observed to Mrs. Maasburg, both residents of spacious suburbs.

They shopped for groceries, and then prepared an African lunch of cornmeal mush and tomato gravy. They sang and played games. Most of all, they talked, growing bolder as Soweto residents welcomed them with evident delight and shouts of new South African solidarity.

"This is very absolutely wonderful," said Cameron Thabala, after bantering with Glenda Maasburg at the doorway of his simple cottage. "We must enjoy this."

Like most of his neighbors, Mr. Thabala has impressive credentials as a linguist, speaking English, five African languages, and a smattering of school Afrikaans, but he was warmly forgiving of his visitor's grammatical blunders and admiring of her intentions.

As they walked, the whites grew more confident of their "sawubona" ("hello," literally, "I see you," "kanjani" ("how are you?"), and "yebo" ("yes," used as an all-purpose response).

"Sawubona, Mama!" said Mrs. Pretorius, approaching Elizabeth Mafure at the gate of the little bungalow she shares with her husband and five children, a household in which no one has a job.

"My name is Nobuhle," Mrs. Pretorius said. "I work at CNA."

"That's good," Mrs. Mafure replied. "Can you get me a job at CNA?"

"Yebo, that's a problem," Mrs. Pretorius said, blushing. Mrs. Mafure pressed on in Zulu: "We are happy to see you here. If you leave your addresses, then we can visit you as well."

Mrs. Pretorius turned to her helper, Sowaboo Rozana, who translated for her. She smiled and wished Mrs. Mafure a nice day.

CHINA: A Cause Is Born

Continued from Page 1

"rioters," authorities have said. But China has refused to give a complete accounting of the number of casualties or to hold an inquiry into the circumstances in which unarmed civilians were killed. Mrs. Ding and other families have gotten no official compensation for their loss, she said.

The government claims that only about 300 died, most of them soldiers and "thugs." U.S. Embassy officials concluded at the time that between 500 and 800 Chinese died, while human rights organizations have said several thousand were killed.

Mrs. Ding has so far located 84 families of those killed and nearly 50 other families of people seriously injured.

In a petition asking for an official reassessment of the crackdown, seven dissidents, including a former student leader, Wang Dan, said it was time for the government to "untie the knot in the people's heart." Instead, Mrs. Ding said, on the fifth anniversary of Tiananmen, authorities have ordered stepped-up surveillance of families of those killed in the massacre, Mrs. Ding said.

Mrs. Ding is a prime target. Of the hundreds of families of victims, only she and her husband, Jiang Peikun, also a university professor, have dared to acknowledge consistently and publicly that a family member was killed by the army.

Police have watched the couple's apartment and harassed anyone trying to visit. Mrs. Ding said police have kept 24-hour surveillance on her since May 20.

Mrs. Ding said Sunday that she had written to the government to say she and her husband would start a two-day hunger strike Thursday unless their freedom was restored. Writing from her apartment, where the couple keep their son's ashes in a shrine in the bedroom, Mrs. Ding asked, "Is he not even allowed to have an untainted space in which his spirit can rest?"

"Can his parents not even have a moment of peace to commemorate the fifth anniversary of his death?" she wrote. "We can hardly bear it."

Mrs. Ding's accounts of the army attack underscore how varied the victims were. They included onlookers as well as protesters — students, teachers, white and blue-collar workers and children.

Mrs. Ding found the story of a nurse killed by a bullet in the throat as she lifted her head from treating the wounded. A university teacher was killed trying to persuade his students to return to campus. Mrs. Ding said she has found no instance of the victims having used violence against the soldiers, as the government has claimed.

Mrs. Ding's campaign has helped reveal how deep is the fear of Tiananmen's survivors. Families of those killed are afraid to acknowledge the deaths, she said. Several have refused to see her or accept her donations, even though there are no strings attached.

Mrs. Ding went public with her case in 1991 to counter a claim by Prime Minister Li Peng that families did not want an accounting of the dead and injured.

At first, she said, it took months to get a name or address of victims' families because people feared political reprisal. But in the last year, Mrs. Ding said, the leads have multiplied and the number of families she has found has mushroomed.

She sends the donations to the victims' families twice a year. The money comes from the United States, Japan and Germany.

China Condemned Over Treatment of Political Prisoners

BEIJING — The human rights group Amnesty International demanded Tuesday that China release political prisoners and end torture in its prisons.

Amnesty, in a report issued to coincide with the anniversary of the June 1989 crackdown on student protesters, said thousands of persons arrested at the time continued to be imprisoned and in some cases maltreated.

"Despite China's rapid economic changes that have increased freedoms and relaxed social controls, there has been no fundamental change in the government's human rights policy," the London-based group said in a statement.

"Arbitrary arrests, unfair trials and torture continue to be widespread, and the death penalty is used extensively for a wide range of offenses," it said.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman, asked about the allegations, dismissed the rights group as unworthy.

"Chinese prisons treat prisoners with humanitarianism and in a civilized manner according to law," the spokesman said. "Amnesty International is deeply biased against China. It has issued many groundless and irresponsible reports in the past."

Amnesty's latest report includes a list of 75 people believed to have been killed by troops during the crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators.

"Amnesty International calls on the Chinese authorities to investigate and account for all the victims of extrajudicial executions, compensate their families and bring those responsible to justice," the group said.

The report also included an appeal from political prisoners jailed at Hanyang Prison in Hubei Province, describing torture and other examples of alleged ill treatment.

Amnesty said the accounts of conditions inside the prison had been confirmed by other sources.

Beijing has repeatedly dismissed reports of torture, saying it is forbidden by Chinese law.

"Every political prisoner in Hubei has a history of blood and tears," Amnesty quoted the prisoners' appeal as saying.

"From the day of arrest we are threatened and tortured by the police to extract confessions," the prisoners said. "We are not permitted to read books or write; we cannot laugh or sing; we cannot see visitors or write letters. We are punished frequently for breaking prison regulations."

The appeal cited specific incidents, such as a 24-year-old prisoner beaten and whipped for eight hours.

JAPAN: After a Slump in the Economy, a New World JOBS: Trim Workers' Protections

Continued from Page 1

month, a period during which wholesale prices have been in continuous decline. But there are signs that price declines could accelerate, undermining Japanese fiscal and monetary policies.

Already, for example, monetary officials have lost their ability to prompt new capital spending with cheaper credit. Burdened by excess capacity, and with scant prospects of profitable returns on investments, companies' borrowing from banks fell in the year ended March 31, 1994, for the first time since World War II, despite interest rates at historic lows.

Political uncertainty adds to the risk. The government of Prime Minister Tomiichi Hatoyama is Japan's first minority administration in nearly four decades. Mr. Hatoyama could be ousted by a no-confidence vote at any time, although there is a growing conviction that he will not be challenged in that way, so as to prevent a new general election that few politicians want.

In any event, Mr. Hatoyama, whose government has yet to pass a budget for the year that began April 1, faces a difficult time in compiling a series of deregulation and market-opening measures to try to placate Washington before the Group of Seven summit meeting of leading industrialized nations in Naples in early July. Even if Mr. Hatoyama manages to stay in power through the end of the year, the prospect of elections in early 1995 could further disrupt economic policy-making.

But the consensus of economists in Japan clearly is that the chances of Japan's slipping into a disastrous deflationary spiral are receding. On Tuesday, in the latest bullish sign, the government reported that Japan's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 2.8 percent in April from 2.9 percent in March, the first fall in three months.

While most economists expect the jobless rate to rise over time, April's improvement was encouraging insofar as worsening unemployment is seen as the chief threat

to private consumption and economic recovery.

Also promising was news that housing starts had jumped 11.6 percent in April and that Japan's index of leading economic indicators, which tries to predict economic performance in the coming six months, had risen to 90.9 points in March from a reading of 54.2 in February.

"It's quite clear that we're seeing the beginning of the end of the recession," Jasper Koll, economist at S.G. Warburg Securities, said.

That sentiment has been reflected in Tokyo's stock market, where the Nikkei index climbed 134.62 points Tuesday to 20,973.59, in heavy turnover of 530 million shares. The close put the Nikkei, which has spurred nearly 10 percent over the past two months, at its highest level since Sept. 13, 1993.

The stock market's rally has been driven by optimism that economic recovery will bring about a turnaround in corporate profits after four years of declines. It also has benefited from heavy buying by foreign investors, who see Tokyo as attractive relative to other major bourses.

"The liquidity all of a sudden favors Japan," Paul Migliorato, a senior salesman at Jardine Fleming Securities, said. "We may see the market pause at 21,000, but the trend is definitely up."

To some analysts, though, that optimism fails to consider the question of Japan's economy's reaction as its growing exposure to international competition feeds a spiral of declining prices.

Lower prices spell relief for Japanese consumers, but they also depress profits for Japanese companies. That, in turn, could spur further job losses and investment cutbacks and prolong the recession.

So far, growing imports of low-priced beer and clothing have served notice of the coming revolution in Japanese retailing. But the process has just begun.

"What we've seen in the way of price revolution so far is as yet

nothing compared to what promises to lie ahead," Mr. Takahashi said.

Japan's biggest supermarket operator, Daiichi Inc., for example, aims to cut all its retail prices in half in three years. To do so, it has rapidly been forging connections with foreign suppliers, cutting out Japanese middlemen.

And now, the trend toward getting products and materials from cheaper offshore producers is beginning to spread beyond easily imported final goods to basic materials supplied by industries that are pillars of the Japanese economy.

In April, for example, Mitsubishi Motors Corp. said it would import steel from South Korea — a transaction that would have been unthinkable 10 years ago but one that other Japanese automakers now are considering.

A similar story is emerging in petrochemicals, imports of which are set to be liberalized in 1996. In a classic example of how the Japanese economy has been structured for the benefit of industry rather than consumers, prices of naphtha used by industry are low, subsidized in effect by high prices for gasoline.

But last month, a maverick operator in Nagoya set up a discount gas station, so far at least, defying government efforts to shut it down.

The OECD study opens with a call for governments to follow fiscal and monetary policies that minimize cyclical unemployment and provide an economic framework for job creation programs.

It advocates greater flexibility in setting wage costs, and suggests reassessing minimum wage laws that are deemed to be harming prospects in some countries for the creation of jobs for young people. The study says there is a strong case for governments to reduce the level of payroll taxes and social security contributions paid by employers, especially in Europe.

The report recommends reforming the system of unemployment

benefits in some countries to make sure that they are not so high that they discourage the jobless from looking for work. At the same time it proposes a reform of income taxes for low-wage workers, who often find their earnings so heavily taxed that they become what is known as the "working poor."

Among other recommendations contained in the report are:

• A call for increased flexibility of working time to create jobs that meet the needs of workers, although not by means of legislation. Instead, the report says greater understanding of flexible working hours is needed by both industry and trade unions.

• A proposal to encourage a more entrepreneurial climate by eliminating red tape that increases start-up costs for venture capitalists. Governments are urged to set up information centers for entrepreneurs, banks are told they should be more flexible in extending loans to fledgling businesses, and the report even suggests that accounting firms should contemplate treating human resources as balance sheet assets.

• A suggestion that new technologies should be encouraged and spread among OECD member nations to create more high-wage jobs in new high-productivity industries.

• A call for better job training programs for those who are out of work.

• A proposal for improved education programs such as on-the-job training, apprenticeships, and U.S.-style headstart programs that encourage early entry into the educational system for young children.

The OECD report notes that many of workers and managers will find the changes "wrenching."

At next week's ministerial meeting in Paris the OECD secretariat will be seeking a mandate to tailor its reform proposals for each member country.

ROME — Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi told an American Jewish group on Tuesday that he was committed to seeing a German former SS officer living in Argentina put on trial in Italy for war crimes.

Rabbi Abraham Cooper, associate dean of the Los Angeles-based Simon Wiesenthal Center, said Mr. Berlusconi had taken "great pains" to reassure him that no one in his cabinet had any links with World War II fascism.

Rabbi Cooper and fellow center official Shimon Samuel were the first representatives of a major Jewish organization to meet Mr. Berlusconi since he was sworn in this month as the head of a coalition, which includes ministers from the neo-fascist-led National Alliance.

They said they had given Mr. Berlusconi and Justice Minister Alfredo Di Manno a 103-page dossier on the former Nazi SS captain Erich Priebke, who was put under house arrest in San Carlos di Barileche three weeks ago.

The Justice Ministry has begun proceedings to extradite Mr. Priebke, 81, to Italy, to answer allegations of involvement in the massacre of 335 Italians, including 75 Jews, at the Ardeatine Caves outside Rome in March 1944.

Mr. Berlusconi also said Tuesday that a remark attributed to him that Mussolini "did some good things" in Italy had been taken out of context.

Political opponents criticized Mr. Berlusconi over the weekend after the remark, which was part of a Washington Post interview, was reported prominently in Italian newspapers and on television.

Mr. Berlusconi said Tuesday that he had not expressed his own view but had sought to explain how his coalition partner, Gianfranco Fini of the National Alliance, regarded the wartime dictator.

Mr. Berlusconi had been quoted as saying that although Mussolini took away liberties and led Italy into war, for a while he "did some good things, better, and that's something that history says is correct."

EUROPE: Deal on Leader

Continued from Page 1

commissioner and former Dutch foreign minister, has been mentioned as a possible successor, NATO sources said.

Prime Minister John Major of Britain has supported Sir Leon Brittan, the EU trade commissioner, to succeed Mr. Delors, although most EU officials dismiss his chances because of Britain's frequent opposition to EU initiatives.

Officials in Brussels say Mr. Major would find it hard to fight Mr. Dehaene at all costs after his em-

ITT Sheraton. When you're away from home, there's no better place to settle in for the night. We have everything business travelers need including ITT Sheraton Club International, which helps you earn free travel around the world. We also offer AIXE service to help you get home. With AIXE, you can call the U.S. and over 75 different countries around the world. So you can leave a message at the

STAYING IS A PLEASURE. SO IS GETTING HOME.

office. Call a friend in France. Or say goodnight to some pretty special people back home. With such fine service and more than 400 hotels and resorts worldwide, naturally, staying at ITT Sheraton is a pleasure. For reservations, call your travel professional or ITT Sheraton.

AIXE USA Direct Service is available from all the countries listed below. AIXE World Connect Service is available from and to the countries listed in bold.

Austria	022-903-0111	France	19-0011	Netherlands	06-022-9111	Public phones require coin or card.
Belgium	0400-100-10	Germany	0330-0010	Poland	010-460-0111	AIXE second dial tone.
Bulgaria	00-1800-0010	Greece	00-800-1311	Portugal	0917-1-288	May not be available from every phone.
Cyprus	080-90010	Hungary	00-800-01111	Romania	01-800-4282	Public phones require local coin payment through the card station.
Czech Republic	00-420-00101	Israel	177-100-2727	Russia (Moscow)	155-5042	Not available from public phones.
Egypt (Cairo)	510-0200	Kenya	0800-10	Turkey	00-800-12277	Not available from public phones.
Egypt (Suez Canal)	02-510-0200	Lithuania	8-196	United Kingdom	0500-89-0011	Not available from public phones.

To reach AIXE, dial the access number of the country you're calling from. For a complete list of AIXE access numbers, call 1 800 331-1140, ext. "01".

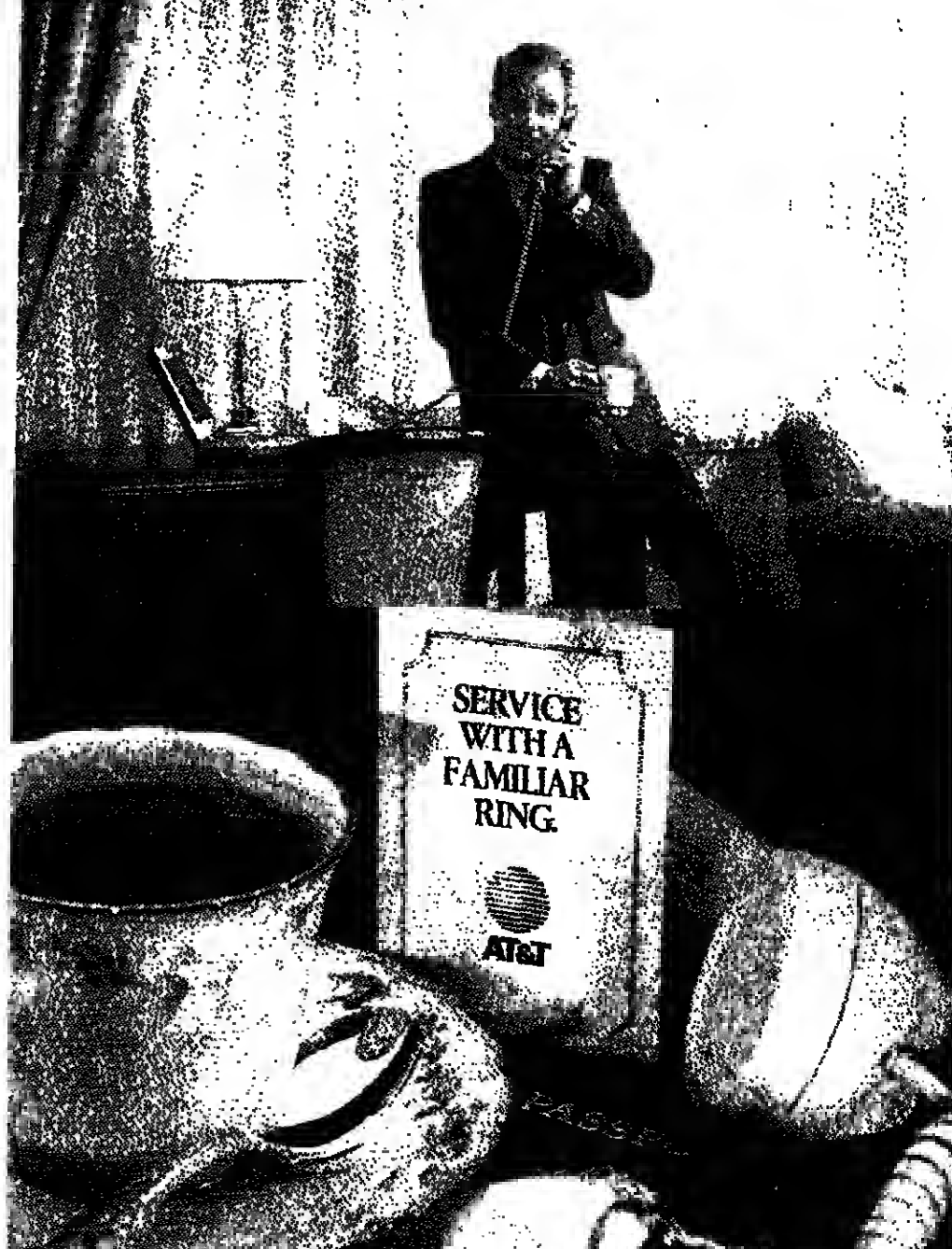


OUR WORLD REVOLVES AROUND YOU



Just a few of the ITT Sheraton Hotels throughout the world: Hong Kong: Sheraton Hong Kong Hotel & Towers; China: The Great Wall Sheraton Hotel, Beijing; Japan: Sheraton Grande Tokyo Bay Hotel & Towers; Thailand: Royal Orchid Sheraton Hotel & Towers, Bangkok; Australia: Sheraton Brisbane Hotel & Towers; Belgium: Sheraton Brussels Hotel & Towers; France: Prince de Galles Hotel, Paris; Germany: Sheraton Frankfurt Hotel; Italy: Sheraton Roma Hotel and Conference Center; UK: Sheraton Park Tower Hotel, London.

©1994 AT&T. All rights reserved. ITT Sheraton Corporation.



BOOKS

Portugal
PORT WINE REGION
Farm 110 ha. 18th century Manor
House (868 sqm.), multipurpose uses.
Produces high quality Port Wine.
Suitable for Housing and Agri-Tourism.
Privileged location.
Fax: 351.1.4577352 ref: 026

North Korea: Skillful Inscrutability

Again, Pyongyang Attempts to Parry at Edge of No Return

By David E. Sanger

New York Times Service

TOKYO — The effort now is to convince the North Koreans that, in unloading fuel from a nuclear reactor and preventing United Nations inspectors from sampling it, they are at the edge of no return.

South Korea's president, Kim Young Sam, called President Bill Clinton on Tuesday. Mr. Kim's spokesman said the two leaders decided that the issue had reached a "very dangerous point."

The Security Council, in subdued language intended to appease China, which has consistently opposed sanctions, attempted late Monday to send the same message.

In a statement adopted after days of consultation, the Security Council said further consideration would take place to achieve full compliance with UN requirements on nuclear safeguards. That was a veiled reference to sanctions.

But Pyongyang knows no one wants to go that route — not China and certainly not Japan, where the government is doing everything it can to suppress discussion of the extensive contingency plans it has drawn up to cut off hundreds of millions of dollars in funds to the North, and perhaps to participate in a shipping blockade.

Pyongyang may well turn to the technique that has worked so many times before: Offer a little more transparency, just enough to defuse the immediate crisis, and keep building at the Yongbyon nuclear center.

When North Korea first began playing cat and mouse with the Clinton administration over nuclear inspections, Washington's goal seemed simple. The world's most unpredictable Communist state, Mr. Clinton said, could not be permitted to possess a nuclear weapon.

But in the ensuing 18 months, as America

NEWS ANALYSIS

and its allies have alternately tried to pressure, sweet-talk and threaten the North into giving up its bomb project, reality has set in and the objectives have grown far more complicated.

Over the past few days, as the North has raced to pull nuclear fuel out of one of its reactors in open defiance of its obligations under the treaty banning the spread of nuclear weapons, there are still raging internal arguments among the allies over what to insist upon, how much risk of confrontation to take and what to settle for.

The problem is that Mr. Clinton's initial goal — to establish certainty that the North does not possess a bomb — is now virtually unattainable. If the North has built one or two, and if that still sly intelligence agencies around the world, the chances of finding it anytime soon is next to nil.

So over the past year or so Washington and its allies have subtly shifted goals.

More important than finding one or two weapons made in the past, American officials began to say late last year, is preventing the

North from acquiring more. While it would be a bad precedent to pay countries off to observe the terms of the Nonproliferation Treaty, the Japanese suggest, it would be worse to let North Korea become the first country to abandon the treaty.

While a nuclear-armed North might be scary, many in South Korea question whether it is worth risking a second disastrous confrontation on the Korean Peninsula in 40 years, especially when the prosperous South has clearly won the economic contest and has so much to lose.

The result has been a muddying of objectives that explains in part how officials could exude that a solution was in sight one week and then despair about looming disaster the next.

"No one is sure exactly what we want, and what we will settle for," a senior Japanese diplomat said the other day. "So no one is quite sure how hard to push."

The North has sensed the confusion, some Korean experts argue, and capitalized on it skillfully.

Several times now Pyongyang has changed the terms of the argument. For seven years it barred inspectors altogether, despite the fact that it signed the treaty in 1985. When it finally allowed inspections, it entered an argument over whether they had the right to visit two mysterious waste dumps, detected by American satellites, that might reveal how much plutonium the country already possessed.

When that issue seemed likely to trigger Security Council action, Pyongyang announced it was withdrawing from the Nonproliferation



TAKING THE PLUNGE — A youth trying to beat the heat with the help of his elephant in New Delhi's Yamuna River as the Indian capital wilted under the highest temperature recorded there in 50 years — 46 degrees centigrade, or 115 degrees Fahrenheit.

Treaty, sending Washington scrambling to come up with incentives to halt a step that would quite legally bar all inspectors.

A few weeks ago, facing a new threat of economic sanctions, the North switched topics once again. It let the inspectors finish their sampling work in one building while unloading began on fuel from the biggest nuclear reactor, a step that would give Pyongyang the raw material for four or five more bombs and would destroy the best evidence of how much plutonium was diverted in the past. Suddenly, rather

than focus on history, the United States raced to make sure none of the new load of fuel was diverted.

The current crisis is focused on the unloading of that fuel, which over the weekend proceeded at a snail's pace. The director-general of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Hans Blix, warned last week that within days his organization would not be in a position to verify that all nuclear material is accounted for, meaning that there was little left to negotiate about.

Those accusing Washington of taking too soft a line say it has simply been strung along. The North is moving flat out to build a bomb, and the elaborate dance is simply a play for time.

But defenders of the keep-talking strategy say that what the North wants more than a bomb is to retain the mystery of whether it can build one or not. Unless its adversaries are in the dark about the dimensions of the program, according to this theory, the North will be forgotten and not receive the economic aid.

East Timor Conference in Manila Tests Southeast Asia's 'Good Neighbor' Policy

By Michael Richardson

International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — In an unusual assertion of its weight in Southeast Asia, Indonesia has put strong pressure on the Philippines to cancel an international conference on East Timor, a former Portuguese colony annexed by Indonesia in 1976.

The pressure forced President Fidel V. Ramos of the Philippines to bar Danielle Mitterrand, the wife of President Francois Mitterrand of France, and several dozen other prominent foreign supporters of self-determination for East Timor from attending the conference.

But the Philippine supreme court on Tuesday allowed Filipino participants to proceed with

the meeting, although it upheld Mr. Ramos's right to exclude foreigners from taking part.

The affair raises sensitive questions for Indonesia, the Philippines and other ASEAN members over what amounts to interference in each other's internal affairs.

The issue goes to the heart of the ASEAN

NEWS ANALYSIS

cooperation accord first signed in 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Brunei joined later.

Although now widely acknowledged as a group that has done much to help bring peace and rapid economic growth to Southeast Asia, the ASEAN countries were in a state of chronic

conflict with each other before 1967 over territorial, political and other issues.

Since then, Indonesia has been careful to maintain a low-key posture toward its neighbors, despite the fact its size and population of 188 million make it the giant of the region.

Some ASEAN officials maintain that the group could break up if any of its members do not show restraint when responding to the internal problems of other members.

It is important for us to take sensitivities into account, and we must not talk of rights as if they are in a vacuum," said Syed Hamid Albar, the law minister of Malaysia, when asked on Monday whether the conference on East Timor should be in the Philippines.

"One of the principles of being good neighbors is that one must understand the differ-

ences and sensitivities of your neighbors," he added.

Following a Portuguese pullout from East Timor and an outbreak of fighting between Timorese supporters and opponents of independence, Indonesia invaded the territory in 1975 and formally annexed it the following year.

Although Jakarta insists that the handpicked East Timorese representatives in this "process of decolonization" chose independence through integration with Indonesia, the United Nations has never recognized the move.

Indonesia's military-backed government regarded the East Timorese independence movement as a crypto-Communist group and feared that its success would fan the embers of secession in other parts of Indonesia.

President Suharto of Indonesia, who authorized the takeover of East Timor, has said he could not envisage what would have become of Indonesia if it had tolerated the "seeds of secessionism."

In a statement issued in his name on Friday, Ali Alatas, the foreign minister of Indonesia, said that the planned involvement in the Manila conference of Jose Ramos Horta and other leaders of the political and military movement to win independence for East Timor was "clearly part of a political campaign" to attack and discredit Indonesia.

The conference was also "leaning toward interference in Indonesia's territorial integrity," the statement said.

The statement also indicated that Indonesia

remained unhappy that the conference was in the Philippines, adding that Jakarta retained the right to draw its own conclusions.

Indonesia had earlier withdrawn its delegates from a major regional business conference in the Philippines, and an Indonesian minister had not shown up for a scheduled meeting with Mr. Ramos.

Indonesian officials had also said they were considering other retaliatory measures, including withdrawing Indonesia's support as a host and intermediary for long-running peace talks between Manila and an Islamic group seeking independence for Muslims in the southern part of the predominantly Roman Catholic Philippines. Indonesia is the world's largest Muslim nation.

Baron Marcel Bich Dies at 79; He Founded Bic Pen Empire

Agence France-Press

PARIS — Baron Marcel Bich, 79, the founder of the Bic empire of pens and disposable razors, died Monday, his family said.

The Bic company he founded in 1950 made him one of the world's legendary industrialists, as his cheap ballpoint pens, and later razors, cigarette lighters and other disposable objects won a worldwide market.

The baron headed his firm until 1993 when he turned over the chairmanship to his son, Bruno. In 1973, the Bic company also took over DIM, a well-known French hosiery firm, and the Rosy women's lingerie company, making his group the leader in lingerie in France and Italy.

He was also a yachting enthusiast, and his boat competed in the America's Cup in 1970, 1974, 1977 and 1980.

Born on July 29, 1914, in Turin, he was the son of a French mother and an Italian father, the engineer Baron Aimé Mario Bich, who was a descendant of an old aristocratic family from the Savoy region.

From the age of 19, Baron Bich started working as a door-to-door salesman before joining an office equipment firm, where he rose to be director of production in 1939. After World War II, he used all his savings to buy a small pen factory. His goal was to produce his own cheap, disposable ballpoint pen — an unknown product at the time.

The Bic pen was put on the market in November 1953 and caught on in postwar France with a success even the baron never imagined. He brought his product to Italy next, then bought out the English firm

Biro-Swinn in 1957 and the following year took on the lucrative American market.

His Bic pens quickly became a household word, with exports around the globe. The baron headed a multinational company that in 1992 registered a volume of 6 billion francs (more than a billion dollars).

In 1971, he branched out further, buying part of the French couture house Guy Laroche, then DIM two years later, followed by Rosy.

In 1975, Bic launched its disposable razor line, defying the heavy competition that already had a firm hold on the market. In 1983, he took control of the pencil firm Conté.

Ezra Taft Benson, 94, In Eisenhower's Cabinet

New York Times Service

Ezra Taft Benson, 94, president of the Mormon Church since 1985 and a secretary of agriculture in the Eisenhower administration, died Monday at his home in Salt Lake City.

Mr. Benson, who had been in frail health in recent years and rarely appeared in public, died of congestive heart failure, said Bruce Olson, a spokesman for the church. Mr. Benson suffered a broken hip several years ago when he was standing near a horse and it rolled over on him.

He took charge of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints seven years ago, as it was emerging as one of the world's fastest-growing denominations. It was also enjoying great prosperity to remain in good standing, Mormons must pay 10 percent of their income to

the church), and its political influence was growing, particularly among conservative Republicans. Indeed, Mr. Benson once questioned whether it was possible to be a good Mormon and a liberal Democrat at the same time.

Mr. Benson became well known in the 1960s and '70s for his opposition to the civil rights and the women's movements and for his association with the far-right John Birch Society.

Fabrizio Mancinelli, Headed Sistine Chapel Restoration

ROME (AP) — Fabrizio Mancinelli, 54, the Vatican art official who oversaw the restoration of Michelangelo's frescoes in the Sistine Chapel, died Sunday. Several months after doctors operated to remove a tumor from his pancreas, a colleague said.

Mr. Mancinelli officially was the Vatican Museums' director of Byzantine, medieval and modern art, and was responsible for the picture gallery. But he also was an authority on Raphael and Michelangelo.

Juan Carlos Onetti, 84, a Uruguayan-born novelist and poet and one of Latin America's most distinguished writers, died of a heart attack Monday in Madrid.

Vatican Stamp for Galileo

The Associated Press

VATICAN CITY — The Vatican issued two stamps on Tuesday commemorating the 17th-century astronomer Galileo Galilei, who was once condemned by the church for contending that the Earth was not the center of the universe.

Sleeping in Business Class.

A brief history.



1968



1978



1982



1985



1989



1990



1994



JUNE 5-11, 1944

SEVEN DAYS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD.

The historic week started with the fall of Rome and continued with the D-Day assault and the Allied advance into Normandy.

To commemorate these dramatic days, we will reproduce the seven front pages from the New York Herald Tribune which chronicled the first week of the rebirth of liberty on the European continent.

Fifty years later, you'll follow the events day-by-day from the reports of the Herald Tribune's award-winning team of war correspondents.

Don't miss the International Herald Tribune's special commemorative series starting Saturday, June 4th.

Herald Tribune

The global alliance of KLM and Northwest Airlines introduces World Business Class, a whole new level of service that offers you a better choice of meals, the control of your own personal video system and the



comfort of more personal space... with nearly 50% more legroom and recline. More space than virtually any other world-wide airline. For reservations call your local travel agent, KLM or Northwest Airlines.

New KLM Northwest World Business Class.™

So good you can sleep through it.

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Enough Sinn Fein Stalling

The latest peace initiative for Northern Ireland, set forth by the Irish and British governments in December, received a small boost last week after months of stalemate. Gerry Adams, the leader of Sinn Fein, political arm of the Irish Republican Army, promised to respond to the December proposals after the elections for the European Parliament on June 9. Nothing guarantees a positive or even an encouraging response, but the pledge represents a small adjustment of Mr. Adams' previous stalling. It was undoubtedly prompted by a tough statement out of Downing Street that provided its final clarifications of the proposal to negotiate and, with Irish backing, sent a take-it-or-leave-it message to Mr. Adams.

Compared with Rwanda, Bosnia or even Washington, the killing in Northern Ireland appears to be only a minor catastrophe. On average just over 100 people have died each year in the sectarian violence that has been going on for a quarter of a century. It is no small problem, though, for those who live in the province, or even in Britain and the Irish Republic. Two weekends ago, for example, Protestant loyalist terrorists made an unsuccessful attempt to bomb a pub in central Dublin, killing one man and wounding another. This followed a week in which four Catholic men were shot and killed by Protestant gunmen, a British soldier was abducted and killed by the IRA, and an employee at a Royal Ulster Constabulary police station lost his life to a bomb. This continual violence obviously takes a toll on both sides and prompts responsible national leaders to move toward peace.

Though the IRA is seen as the primary roadblock in this effort, its counterparts in the loyalist community have not been quiet. Protestant paramilitaries, in fact, were responsible for more deaths than the IRA in 1992, 1993 and so far this year. This stepped-up activity may simply be retaliatory and could end when IRA terrorism abates. It may also signal an intention to claim a place at any negotiating table where the IRA is seated. The prospect of including loyalist terrorists in peace talks should spur the IRA to sit down at the peace table now, rather than later. In any event, a permanent cease-fire is an absolute precondition to talks, as it should be. There is no reason for Mr. Adams to delay his response.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Slovakia Needs Friends

In the 15 months that he served as prime minister of the newly independent state of Slovakia, Vladimir Meciar came close to running it into the ground. Production dropped 10 percent in 1993 alone, and unemployment rose to 15 percent in the cities and 30 percent in the countryside. Along the way, Mr. Meciar, an ex-boxer and longtime Communist apparatchik, never ceased pounding away at Slovakia's beleaguered minorities, the Gypsies and Hungarians. Banned out in March, Mr. Meciar wants his old job back. Western governments and investors have reason to hope he doesn't get it.

Once Slovakia split from the Czech Republic in 1993, Mr. Meciar brought privatization to a sharp halt. He canceled several completed deals and grabbed the privatization portfolio for himself. Understandably, foreign investors stayed away. Then, in February, when his grip on power began to falter, he hurriedly sold off 45 of Slovakia's leading companies to cronies at bargain prices.

Fed up, several members of his own party defected in mid-March and kicked Mr. Meciar out. He was replaced by Jozef Moravcik, who served as foreign minister in the last days of the unified Czechoslovakia. Mr. Moravcik's government pledged to step up privatization, and began to patch up relations with Slovakia's 800,000 Hungarians.

That eased but hardly solved Slovakia's problems. Mr. Meciar's demand that new elections be held in June was thwarted when the courts threw out his signature petitions. But the agreed election dates — Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 — limit the new government's time to make an impact, particularly since the International Monetary Fund has already demanded some prompt belt-tightening.

Despite his miserable record, Mr. Meciar remains a formidable contender. His opponents, while competent, lack his rabble-rousing style. Meanwhile he continues to back the Hungarian minority, and recently added the Gypsies to his hit list. One of his first statements after being deposed was to assert that he had thwarted a planned Czech invasion in 1992. Not a shred of evidence to support such a claim has yet turned up.

Slovakia still pay attention to what they hear from Washington and Western Europe about their new nation. During his time in office Mr. Meciar labeled every critic of his regime an enemy of Slovakia. By responding positively to the new government's openness, Western businessmen and governments will have a rare chance during the next few months to let Slovaks know that there is still something in the outside world they thought they had lost. Friends.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

Raking in the 'Soft Money'

Instead of fighting to dismantle Washington's big money system, President Bill Clinton has helped his party become its biggest beneficiary. Pledges to clean up American campaign financing procedures notwithstanding, Mr. Clinton has expended more time and energy courting well-to-do donors at fancy private receptions than prodding Congress to enact serious political reform.

Since Mr. Clinton accepted his party's presidential nomination in July 1992 and took control of the party apparatus, the Democratic National Committee has raised an astonishing \$40 million in "soft money." The \$20 million in soft money collected by the Democrats during the first 15 months of the Clinton presidency is \$7 million more than the Republican Party reported collecting during the first 15 months of George Bush's term.

This represents aggressive use of a yawning loophole that allows special interests to evade limits on direct giving to candidates by making huge contributions to the parties. The party can then spend these unrestricted funds, known as soft money, to help candidates. Meanwhile, for want of real presidential leadership, the cause of campaign finance reform still languishes on Capitol Hill.

Mr. Clinton cannot even claim to be working hard to change the rules while he helps his party to rake in all that money. Far from it. After his striking inaugural call to "give this

capital back to the people," he bowed to House Speaker Thomas Foley's insistence on delay, thereby sapping the momentum for reform growing out of the election. He capitulated to House Democrats' again last spring, embracing a legislative proposal that failed to reduce the amount a House member may accept from an individual political action committee, or PAC — a cut Mr. Clinton strongly favored as a presidential candidate.

Since then, Mr. Clinton has rarely been heard on the issue. The House of Representatives finally passed a campaign finance bill in November. It needs to be reconciled with the stronger measure passed by the Senate. But House Democrats keep resisting making needed changes that would reduce incumbents' advantages and also make it possible to overcome a Republican-led filibuster in the Senate.

A major sticking point is the individual PAC limit. But there are other problems as well, such as the House bill's preservation of members' own "leadership PACs," and its failure to crack down on members' conversion of campaign funds for personal use.

With time fast running out in the session, Mr. Clinton must now decide: Is he committed to cleaning up Washington, or does he want to be remembered as the \$40 Million Man who proved that the Democrats could sweep up more tainted money than the Republicans?

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

Other Comment

A Balanced Decision on China

President Bill Clinton acted appropriately in decoupling human rights from trade policy in renewing most-favored-nation trading status for China. "We have reached the end of the usefulness of that policy," he said, and we must sadly agree. It was a difficult political decision, but one thoughtfully made in recognition of the need to build a productive, long-term, strategic relationship with China. A China engaged and open is far more desirable than a Communist giant in isolation.

That is not to suggest that China has made vast improvements in human rights. It has not. Nor should the United States abandon the issue. The president was unequivocally clear on two points: that the United States will continue to champion human rights and that abuses continue in China. But the attempt to leverage

trade for improvements in human rights has fallen short. The question now is what is the best way to pursue human rights in China? The issue is real, but it should not be the defining element in political, economic and security discussions with Beijing. Mr. Clinton now believes that advances in human rights are far more likely under improved relations and when they are not beneath the cloud of the annual MFN review. The favorable trade status is accorded the vast majority of U.S. trading partners without annual reviews.

Tensions between the Beijing government and the provinces have widened with modernization; further stress is resulting because changes in leadership are expected soon. With China in flux, Congress should support Mr. Clinton's balanced decision on MFN, thereby presenting a united U.S. front to Beijing.

—Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON — While much of the world's attention has turned to Europe, the D-Day celebration and the triumph of our values over tyranny in the long Cold War, we must not waver in the challenge of advancing those same values — freedom and prosperity — in Asia, and especially in China. It is in this region that many of the profound challenges to America's national interest can be found; it is in this region that our generation's progress will be measured.

A 21st century economy is taking shape in China. China, last year, was the world's fastest

We will have more contacts, more trade, and more intense dialogue on human rights.

growing economy, a market for \$8 billion worth of American-produced goods, and the source of 150,000 American jobs. China has an atomic arsenal and a veto in the United Nations Security Council; it is a major factor in Asian and global security.

We share important interests, such as a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula and sustaining the global environment. And it is in China where the march of freedom must cover some of its most difficult ground.

We won the Cold War by realistically and persistently balancing the security, economic and moral interests of the United States. We will protect our interests and make progress in China by doing precisely the same thing.

Our challenge is how to trade with China without trading away our ideals: how to help economic growth lead to greater individual freedom; how to advance our interests in a more open China while recognizing other substantial interests in China and throughout Asia. That is why I have renewed China's most-

By Bill Clinton

favored-nation trading status and embarked on a new course to support forces of constructive change in China while strengthening the U.S.-China relationship.

In May 1993, I issued an executive order conditioning future renewal of China's MFN status on overall progress regarding seven aspects of its human rights performance. After years of argument and veto, we no longer had two China policies — one from the Congress and one from the president — but a single American policy toward that nation.

The executive order, together with expanded high-level contacts with China, bore some fruit. The Chinese resolved urgent emigration cases we have called to their attention and are permitting inspection visits concerning Chinese exports produced with prison labor.

The government released Wang Juntao and Chen Ziming, two of the most important dissidents from the Tiananmen Square era, along with several prominent religious prisoners. It provided us with an accounting of some other prisoners. China has engaged in serious conversations with the International Committee of the Red Cross about allowing prison visits. The Chinese government has voiced its acceptance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and has begun technical talks with us about ending the jamming of the Voice of America.

I welcome these steps — but I do not believe they constitute sufficient progress. To say otherwise would not honestly or accurately reflect the situation in China.

Although China released some dissidents, it failed to release many more, and during the same period, it arrested or detained other Chinese who appear to be guilty of nothing more than peacefully expressing their views. And there has been little or no progress regarding the protection of the distinctive

religious and cultural heritage of Tibet. While the executive order and our other efforts clearly produced results that made a genuine difference in some people's lives, linking human rights to most-favored-nation status has taken us as far as it can. Because of the progress China has made in a time of political turbulence and difficulty, very few advocates of human rights have called for a total lifting of MFN. But some still propose targeted but sweeping sanctions or linking human rights to America's annual MFN review.

I believe such approaches are less likely to advance the cause of human rights in China and more likely to undermine our own interests there than the approach we are pursuing. Annual debates linking MFN to human rights threaten to block needed progress on security and economic issues while yielding little if any progress on human rights.

We must pursue our human rights agenda with China in a way that does not isolate China from us. We cannot help change human rights in China if we are not there. The best way to do this is with more direct and targeted means to achieve continued improvements. We will thus pursue a new and vigorous program to support those in China working for democracy and human rights, delinked from MFN.

● We will tell freedom's story to the people of China. We will launch Radio Free Asia, increase the Voice of America's radio broadcasts to China and inaugurate a weekly VOA television program to report on developments in China.

● We will support others who stand for the dignity of the Chinese people. We will encourage American nongovernmental organizations to give assistance, where it is desired and can be lawfully received, to the many new private organizations working in China to advance the cause of human rights.

● We will encourage the business community to work for progressive change. We will ask American business leaders to join us in devel-

oping a voluntary set of principles regarding the activity of American companies doing business with or in China, so that their presence will do more to improve working conditions, expand the access of Chinese people to information and otherwise enhance human rights conditions in China.

● We will engage others — in the United Nations and elsewhere — in the efforts to improve human rights in China. This will help us to emphasize that human rights are universal standards, not American-imposed ideas.

● As appropriate, we will maintain the pressure of sanctions to combat continuing human rights abuses. We will extend the sanctions imposed by the United States as a result of the events in Tiananmen Square. I am also banning the import of munitions, principally guns and ammunition, from China.

I believe the course I have chosen gives us the best chance of advancing America's interests with China. We will have more contacts, more trade, more international cooperation and more intense and constant dialogue on human rights issues. We must see our relations with China within the broader context of our interests in the Asian Pacific region, of which America is an integral part.

In three decades and three wars in this century, Americans fought and died in the Asian Pacific region to advance the nation's security and its ideals. The goal of promoting more open societies abroad — advancing democracy, human rights and an evolution toward market economies — is deeply embedded in America's history, ideals and security. The actions I have taken with regard to China are in the long-term interests of both the United States and China. I am confident that they will prove to be the best way to advance the cause of human rights.

The president wrote this comment in response to a request from the Global Viewpoint service of the Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

Beijing Takes the President Prisoner

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — Soon it will start sinking in — just how much President Bill Clinton and the United States will have to pay for his broken promises about China. The truth is that payment has started already.

Politically, the Chinese Communists have taken a new prisoner — the president. And at a time when misunderstanding about American intent could bring war with the North Koreans, how are they now supposed to figure out what Mr. Clinton means?

Children often think they can break their promises and get away without penalty if they just put on a sugar-face. But when grown-ups, particularly a presidential grown-up, carry that fantasy into adulthood, life can get nerve-racking for everybody. Some of the economy men-bots around the president told him to forget that order-imposing tariff penalty if Beijing continued to destroy dissent by arrest, torture and forced labor.

Forget that Beijing, in your face, refused to budge. Tomorrow the voters will not remember if you break your word. Some of them will even forget that most of the China trade jobs were going already. Do it —

just an innocent bystander tut-tutting away. Washington did not arrest Chinese dissidents — it just put on double locks, that's all.

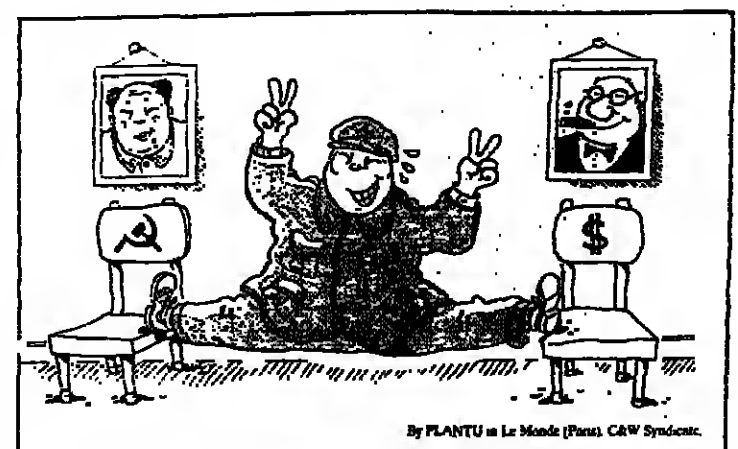
Without undue pressure Beijing will not give up repression. It fears freedom too much. But sporadically it can tighten or loosen a bit.

When it tightens, Mr. Clinton will look foolish. Then, as the reward for loosening repression for awhile, Beijing will collect political or economic reward from America. It will be a new game, but not for children.

The price Mr. Clinton will pay for his turnaround will involve only him, America's honor, tens of millions of Chinese prisoners and forced laborers, Tibet's existence and such fringe matters.

But the price in Korea could arouse even economic bottom-liners in Washington. The last time North Korea misunderstood American intentions and resolve it started the war that devastated Korea and brought China and the United States into combat.

So far Mr. Clinton has played a bad Korea hand carefully and generally well — few threats, much empathy on negotiation and compromise. But compromise what, when and



By PLANTU in Le Monde (Photos: C&W Syndicate)

how? One day the president says North Korea must not be allowed to have nuclear weapons. Another day U.S. defense and intelligence people say North Korea already has them. One day international inspection looks hopeful, another day it is one more Korean trick.

China helped North Korea get missiles and nuclear techniques. What Beijing does in the future does not depend on U.S. human rights policies. China will decide its Korean stand and what it thinks are the risks of war

from North Korea. Even then Beijing may not be able to control its clients.

The North Koreans will make their own final decisions largely on how they read Mr. Clinton. The world has some trouble doing that about Bosnia and Haiti. Now the president's whirlabout on China makes North Korea's reading light considerably dimmer.

That can be dangerous, for them, for South Koreans, for Americans and for Chinese — in or out of the doubly locked cells.

The New York Times

Bangkok's Military Complicity With the Khmer Rouge Must End

By Morton Abramowitz

WASHINGTON — Cambodia awoke from a 24-year nightmare in May 1993 with historic UN-sponsored elections. Ninety percent of the population, defied Khmer Rouge intent to vote for peace. There was hope that Cambodia was on the road to reconciliation.

But today, Pol Pot's weakened forces are on the attack again. In the past few months the Khmer Rouge have recaptured their Pailin headquarters, establishing control over areas in northern and western Cambodia and displacing 60,000 villagers.

The ineffectiveness of the Phnom Penh government and an ill-conceived military campaign are key reasons for Khmer Rouge successes. But a major external factor is Thailand's help for the Khmer Rouge. The Thai military provides them with goods, sanctuary for their leaders and, reportedly, arms.

Despite Thailand's impressive growth and its faltering move toward democracy, the Thai military and its civilian supporters dominate foreign policy. Cross-border gem and timber transactions between Thailand and Cambodia are murky but highly profitable; for both sides — amounting to perhaps \$20 million a month.

The Thai government's attitude toward Cambodia has been shaped by a troubled history. Bangkok never liked the earlier Sihanouk government and helped stoke up border insurgencies. In the 1980s, when the chief concern was getting the Vietnamese out of Cambodia, the United States and Southeast Asian nations did not put any priority on ending Thai and Chinese support for Pol Pot. The Vietnamese left after the 1991 Paris peace agreement. China reportedly assisted its support.

Some Thai want to keep a hand in Cambodian affairs and create a sort of permanent buffer zone against a resurgent Vietnam. A senior Thai official told me in 1992 that protecting the Khmer Rouge was an important element of Thai security. The Thai government publicly proclaims the opposite and provides economic assistance to the Phnom Penh government. But if it does not condone the military's complicity with the Khmer Rouge, it has not controlled the practice.

Perhaps it cannot, given the Thai government's weakness. Whether by graft or statecraft, Thailand has become Pol Pot's best ally.

The war in Cambodia could not have been brought to an end, nor

could 370,000 refugees have been returned from Thailand, without the largest UN peacekeeping and assistance operation ever assembled, costing \$2 billion. Now only the world community can help ensure that Cambodia and its hopes are not destroyed by the Khmer Rouge.

Pol Pot's insurgents have suffered serious political setbacks and losses of manpower, but they are tenacious. The United States and regional governments need to focus on the issue.

The problem is a tough one. Trade sanctions and other punitive efforts against a friendly Thailand would be ridiculous. Providing weapons and training to the Cambodian government might help, but its top-heavy army does not inspire confidence.

The only tools remaining are moral and diplomatic suasion. Bangkok will resist having the issue raised, but do-

ing so multilaterally can put greater pressure on the military and perhaps induce Thailand's top figures, including its respected monarch, to weigh in. Secretary of State Warren Christopher's participation in Association of South East Asian Nation meetings in Bangkok this July offers a prime opportunity to air the world's concerns.

President Bill Clinton has rightly said that America cannot solve every world problem. But it should work with others when U.S. participation can make a difference. Working with the Western allies and ASEAN to help break the Thai-Khmer Rouge connection is such an opportunity.

The writer is president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and was U.S. ambassador to Thailand from 1978 to 1981. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

Land Reform: A Prickly Challenge for the Mandela Government

By Rob Nixon

LONDON — "Awaking on Friday morning, June 20, 1913, the South African Native found himself, not actually a slave, but a pariah in the land of his birth."

Thus Solomon Tshikiso Phaphe, a founder of the African National Congress, began his book "Native Life in South Africa," an outcry against one of the most harrowing laws ever inflicted on black South Africans.

The 1913 Land Act prevented them from owning any land outside a few, worthless parcels. About 90 percent of the country was cordoned off for whites alone.

Eighty-one years later, the land question has lost none of its urgency. Before the next presidential election, in 1999, President Nelson Mandela will be under immense pressure to address the land hunger of blacks.

It is no coincidence that the ANC won by the widest electoral margins in the northern Transvaal, the eastern Cape and the northwest — the regions that suffered most from the territorial plunder of the baantswana system, which, after 1960, saw the segregation and forced resettlement of black South Africans into 10 ethnic reserves. In such places, as one land rights activist said earlier this year, "we have seen our land dry up and blow away in the wind, because we have been forced into smaller and smaller places."

The new government will take a first step toward land reform in the coming months, when it is expected to introduce a bill in Parliament establishing a Land Claims Court.

The court, which could convene by the end of the year, will embark on the gargantuan task of weighing black South Africans' claims on land seized under the 1913 Act and subsequent laws up until the 1980s.

Some groups, notably the Pan-Africanist Congress, are critical of the ANC's refusal to review land seizures prior to 1913. The PAC maintains

that any property held by white settlers since their forebears docked at Cape Town in 1652 should be available for redistribution. Such a policy would suck the courts into a 400-year quagmire of often undocumented claims over territory that has changed hands over the centuries.

The government will have to act promptly. Otherwise, it risks the likelihood that communities will take matters into their own hands.

This is precisely what the Mfengu tribe did last year. Since 1841, the Mfengu had worked a strip of eastern Cape farmland, granted to them by the British colonial government in appreciation for their support during a war against the Xhosa people.

Then, in 1977, soldiers arrived with clubs, guns and armoured trucks. The regime had decreed the Mfengu territory to be a "black spot" that had to be removed. The Mfengu were dumped in a desolate banishment, and their land sold to white farmers.

Since 1960, millions of South Africans have been similarly dispossessed. What is remarkable about the Mfengu case, however, is the way the conflict has been resolved.

After all their appeals fell on deaf ears, a Mfengu delegation returned to the eastern Cape last year and occupied some property adjoining their

old farms. Several of the white farmers heard their story and sympathized with their appeal for restitution.

Frederik de Klerk's government was pressured to buy back 19 of the original Mfengu farms and return them to their rightful owners. The white farmers and black claimants then brokered a remarkable agreement whereby the whites could continue to farm, but as paying tenants of the black landowners.

The amicable resolution of the Mfengu land claim is momentous: It gives substance to Mr. Mandela's vision of a conciliatory "rainbow" South Africa. But does it foreshadow similar accords nationwide?

A property rights crisis in South Africa's interim constitution ensures that land cannot be expropriated without "just and equitable" compensation. In the Mfengu case, this amount was judged to be \$1.1 million. If that rate of compensation to white farmers were maintained elsewhere, decisions handed down by the Land Claims Court would quickly bankrupt the new government.

The National Land Committee, a grassroots organization made up of representatives from all over South Africa, has suggested these strategies: Surplus government-owned property should be redistributed among prospective black farmers. Unfair subsidies to white farmers should be ended and limits should be placed on the number of farms anyone can own.

The committee also advocates ensuring that black South Africans have access to the kind of bank loans and local government support that they have been historically denied.

The urgency of this issue was brought home to me as I traveled through the rural Western Cape after the elections. In several cases, I found that white farmers had sacked and

banished laborers from their property after learning that they had voted for the African National Congress.

Settling post-1913 claims will prove exacting. Since 1960 alone, 3.5 million blacks have been forcibly resettled. Most of these have been women. Black women make up the bulk of the rural population. The democratizing of land ownership will remain profoundly compromised if traditional laws that often make it impossible for women to acquire or inherit property are not revised.

The ANC heads a government of national unity with opponents from Mr. de Klerk's party and the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party. Thus the ANC's new minister of land affairs

will have to strike a truce with an agriculture minister who is a holdover from the old order. This suggests that the ANC's ambition of redistributing 30 percent of all South Africa's farmland by 1999 will be exceedingly hard to achieve. But the new government would be ill advised to let the land question slip too far down its agenda.

As the peasant uprisings in Mexico have shown, too little land reform too late can rouse visceral passions and leave a legacy of lingering unrest.

The writer is author of "Homelands, Harlem and Hollywood: South Africa's Culture and the World Beyond." He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1894: Arrivederci, All

ROME — According to a report of Cavaliere G. P. Riva, Italian Consul General in New York, it appears that while the Italian emigrants landed in New York in 1892 numbered 57,830, in 1893 they reached the number of 69,201. In 1893 Italian immigration in New York was the greatest in the last ten years. Cavaliere Riva thinks the increase comes from the high wages, but he adds that the condition of the working men in America is not so prosperous as it once was. The Italian government has sent a circular to the prefects advising them to discourage emigration in the United States.

1919: Turmoil in Mexico

WASHINGTON — Mexico is again in a turmoil according to despatches received here. Not only is General (Pancho) Villa making trouble, but the Yaqui Indians near Juarez are restless. In the Mexican capital machine-guns have been placed on the

roofs of the palace and the cathedral, while the military guard has been doubled. General Obregon has refused to march against the bandit chieftain Villa, which leads to the belief that President Carranza is unable to cope with the insurrection.

1944: High Seas Drama

NEW YORK — [From our New York edition:] A young and vacillating U-boat commander, who asked his Berlin superiors by radio whether he should torpedo the Portuguese refugee ship Serpa Pinto in the mid-Atlantic last week, kept 385 passengers and crew men in a state of terror as they drifted in life-boats for eight hours waiting for the Nazi to get his orders. When the instructions, probably from some office in the Wilhelmstrasse, 3,500 miles away, came through, the U-boat commander ordered not to sink the ship. He permitted the passengers and crew to go back aboard the Serpa Pinto and proceed on their course to Philadelphia.

International Herald Tribune
ESTABLISHED 1857
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
RICHARD McLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive
JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President
• WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABE, KATHERINE KNORR and
CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor
• ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
• RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director
• JUANITA CASPARI, International Development Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe
Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons
Directeur Adjoint de la Publication: Katharine P. Darrow

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92251 Nanterre-sur-Seine, France.
Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00, Fax: (1) 46.37.06.51, Adv.: (1) 46.37.52.12, Internet: IHT@euronline

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canbury Rd., Singapore 0511, Tel. (65) 472-7768, Fax: (65) 374-2334
Mgr. Dir. Asia: Rafi D. Krampholtz, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 852-9222-1188, Fax: 852-9222-1194
Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schläpfer, Friedrichstr. 15, 60223 Frankfurt/Bd., Tel. (49) 72 67 55, Fax: (49) 72 73 10
Pres. U.S.: Michael Conroy, 840 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022, Tel. (212) 752-3840, Fax: (212) 753-8765
U.S. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2E, Tel. (071) 836-4802, Fax: (071) 240-2354
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 73291126. Commission Paritaire No. 81237
© 1994, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0244-0932

Living in a Two-Hander

Cronyn and Tandy: Lifetimes of Achievement

By Mel Gussow
New York Times Service

EASTON, Connecticut — Hume Cronyn and Jessica Tandy have often held the stage by themselves in two-character plays, which the English call two-handers.

Although they have a close bond with their family and friends, their life has itself been a two-hander, individually and together, they have been showered with awards: Tonys, Emmys, Obies, Kennedy Center honors, the Common Wealth Award — 50 or 60 prizes altogether, by Cronyn's count.

They seem to be missing only a Nobel Prize ("What for?" asks Tandy. "Court jester?"). And, in his case, an Oscar. He was nominated once, in 1944, for "The Seventh Cross." His wife won for "Driving Miss Daisy" in 1990.

This year when the Tony administration committee decided to give its first lifetime achievement award, the choice naturally was America's first acting couple.

Although Cronyn can joke, "It's a little like a premature obituary: better give it to them while they're still vertical," they will accept it with alacrity (on June 12) because the theater is, in his words, "home and mother."

The Cronyns live in a two-story Dutch colonial house on five acres in this quiet countryside community.

A visit there last week fell during a rare pause in their professional life. Tandy had acted in two movies in the past year, including "Nobody's Fool" with Paul Newman (who lives nearby), and they started together in "To Dance With the White Dog" on the Hallmark Hall of Fame on television.

For the moment, neither had anything on tap; she is considering acting in a film directed by Kathy Bates, and the screenplay that Cronyn and his writing partner, Susan Cooper, did of the Anne Tyler novel "Dinner at the Homesick Restaurant" is once again edging toward production.

The conversation began in their large, cheerful living room, decorated with Eskimo Inuit sculptures, continued in Cronyn's neat, book-lined study, then moved to the dining room for lunch.

Comfortable though their house is, it is a far distance from the grand houses of their past. For many years, they designed and created their own homes: An elegant lake-side estate in Pound Ridge, New York, and, before that, at Children's Bay Cay in the Bahamas.

With a land grant from the Canadian government — Cronyn was born in London, Ontario, Tandy in London, England — they carved out a breathtaking retreat on a previously uninhabited island, surrounded by white sand beaches. This was where they escaped between acting assignments, and where their children, Christopher, Tandy and Susan (Tandy's daughter from her previous marriage, to the actor Jack Hawkins) spent their holidays.

In these and other cases, when they felt the time had come to move on, they sold their property. They have a way of knowing when to take the next turn — from stage to Hollywood, from television back to the theater. This approach has not only sustained them through a rich and diverse career, now in its seventh decade; it has also kept them open to challenges.

Despite their age and her bout with cancer, they retain their resilience. They cannot imagine retiring. "If you don't act," Tandy said, "you're just going to lose it." A brief time without working sends Cronyn into anxiety. He reads scripts and hooks avidly in search of new projects.

The Cronyns grow weary of hearing themselves extolled for their complicity.

Inevitably in interviews, they are asked, "How have you made it work?" Once, on "60 Minutes."

Mike Wallace asked The Question. Deadpan, Tandy answered, "I don't think this is really the time to announce this, but we were thinking of splitting up," and her husband added, "Jessie has got another fella, and I want to play the field."

So how have they made it work? Without missing a beat, she said, "We're both perfect," and he followed with, "She's the reason it works."

PERHAPS it works because they are imperfect and aware of each other's differences. She is intuitive; he is analytical. She floats; he dives (in their pool, which is kept at 84 degrees, hot-tub temperature). He saves and files everything; she saves nothing. He has written a memoir, "A Terrible Lie," as well as screenplays; she is not interested in recording her past.

Tandy, who is 84, looks frail, but her voice and her memory are crystal clear.

When her husband talks about having started his career in 1931, she quietly interjects that she began hers in 1927. Despite fighting against what he called "chronic clinical depression," which can send him upstairs to his "sinking room," next to his study, Cronyn at 82 is vigorous and athletic.

Eagerly he undertook two recent ventures. A New York University film student sent him a script for a movie about the Holocaust. He decided to play the role, but when he learned that he was to be paid a quarter of the \$38,000 budget, he declined his salary. He is also busily updating film footage from an African safari he went on 30 years ago. For this documentary film, he is planning to return to East Africa in July.

Between them there is banter as well as great mutual respect. He especially savors the fact that she had a classical stage career in England before moving to the United States. She speaks of his fortitude



Hume Cronyn and Jessica Tandy: "We're both perfect."

and far-sightedness, how he talked her into plays like "The Fourposter," which she was quick to dismiss. It became one of their longest-running hits.

On a wall outside his study are small posters selected from their substantial body of work: For them, plays by Edward Albee and Samuel Beckett; for her, "A Streetcar Named Desire," for him, Richard Burton's "Hamlet" (in which

he played Polonius) and "The Miser," in which he gave a hilarious performance at the Guthrie Theatre in Minneapolis and the Mark Taper Forum in Los Angeles.

"It was the best thing I ever did," he said. "Nothing gave me as much satisfaction." With consternation, he added, "Now I play kindly old men or objectionable old men who have a heart of gold."

Drama at Barcelona Opera

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

BARCELONA, Spain — On Jan. 31, the Gran Teatre del Liceu, the largest and most prestigious opera house in Spain, was devastated by a fire that left the auditorium and stage a smoking shell.

Now, after a nasty fight involving private seat-owners and public authorities, squabbling politicians, Spanish-Catalan tensions, aggrieved artists, dueling prima donnas and even intimations of the beyond, plans are about to be announced to rebuild and modernize the theater and to reopen it in 1997. But there are those within the theater administration, including Albin Hanserth, the artistic director, who are doubtful that the target date can be met.

On Monday, a meeting of the consortium of interested parties is scheduled to formalize a complex agreement by which the reconstruction can proceed. Already, charred beams and twisted rubble have been largely removed from the auditorium, which now looks rather like the Coliseum in Rome.

Aside from fervent attestations of the will to rebuild and fundraising campaigns announced by Pascual Maragall, the mayor of Barcelona and a rival of Jordi Pujol, the governor of Catalonia, the days following the Liceu catastrophe were marked mostly by the bizarre.

Two of Spain's leading prima donnas, Victoria de los Angeles and Montserrat Caballé, toured the ruins with photographers in tow. Each took it upon herself to embody the spirit of the Liceu and implied that the other was doing it for the publicity. De los Angeles said Caballé's visit "makes me laugh." "As soon as someone dies, the vultures move in," she added sweetly.

On the occult front, it turned out that the Liceu had been built in 1847 on the site of a convent torn down in 1832. Mother Rafaela, a nun, responded rather uncharitably at the time by predicting that the opera house would be struck first by fire, then by a bomb and finally by a collapse.

The fire arrived in 1861, burning out the interior in exactly the same way as this year's fire; etchings from 1861 and photographs from 1994 look eerily alike. The theater in those simpler days was rebuilt within a year, but in 1893 a terrorist bomb killed 14 people. Now the roof has collapsed, although it also collapsed in 1861. Actually, the entire theater didn't collapse either time, and that, along with a pre-fire modernization plan, is Barcelona's biggest advantage when it comes to a prompt rebuilding of this city landmark.

Walking down Las Ramblas, the main thoroughfare, one hardly notices anything amiss. The theater's modest facade is intact, as is its main foyer and ornate

central stairway, which dates from 1847. The private box-holders' club is also untouched, as is the conservatory upstairs. But beyond that, all is devastation. Officials had already proposed a modernization plan in the mid-1980s, recognizing the theater's susceptibility to fire along with its generally antiquated condition, said Joaquim de Nadal, the city councilman in charge of cultural affairs.

De Nadal said the idea was to improve access of scenery through the warren of commercial and residential structures around the theater (mostly by tearing them down and replacing them with opera-related buildings), to permit repertory performances by building side stages and scenery storage space, to modernize backstage equipment and improve sightlines and, finally, to update fire protection.

Work was delayed — disastrously, as it turned out — by the mayor's unwillingness to proceed before the 1991 elections without a political consensus. But before the fire, a relocation and compensation agreement had been reached with the inhabitants of the adjoining buildings, several of them vanguard artists (protesting banners still festoon the facade) and financing for the reconstruction was in place. Indeed, it was a welder's spark from preliminary modernization work that touched off the fire.

About \$30 million had been pledged for the modernization. It is estimated (final figures will not be available until mid-June) that the auditorium reconstruction will cost another \$30 million, and additional work another \$8 million. Insurance companies are paying \$14 million, with some help expected from sponsors. The city, the Catalan region and the national government are to contribute roughly one-third each of the rest, with Madrid paying a slightly higher proportional share (37.5 percent).

Aside from physical reconstruction, there is the painful issue of what will happen to the company — the orchestra, the chorus, the technical personnel — in this four-year interregnum.

Hanserth, a German who became artistic director in 1990 and who had already agreed before the fire to become general director in Hamburg in 1997, said his idea had been to carry on with the normal subsidy and attempt to present the full repertory in alternative spaces.

But from the outset, he said, the politicians had chosen to allocate two-thirds of the operating budget for reconstruction, leaving the company with only a skeleton schedule and forcing the orchestra and chorus into unemployment for at least five months a year. "What good will it be to finish the theater and have no one to perform in it?" Hanserth wondered.

"Everybody here says the Catalans can do the job on schedule," he added dubiously. "But I am not very confident about the opening date."

After the Bickering and Resignations, Spoleto USA Is Alive and Well

By James R. Oestreich
New York Times Service

CHARLESTON, South Carolina — Three days into the Spoleto Festival USA, John Kennedy sounded an unofficial keynote in the first of the 20th-Century Perspectives concerts he directs at Grace Episcopal Church.

Pointing to a theme of redemption in the programming this year (most notably in Beethoven's "Fidelio"), he opened, with Henry Cowell's brash "Return," written in 1940 when Cowell was released from a three-year prison term.

Kennedy directed the series from 1980 to 1992 but bailed out last year after a dispute with the new music director, Steven Mercurio. Now everything has changed. Gian Carlo Menotti, who founded the festival in 1977 and directed it through 17 seasons, resigned last fall after years of fustian bickering with the board and the city, and Milton Rhodes, the former director of the American Council for the Arts, took over as general manager.

Mercurio left, and his predecessor, Spiros Agrius, was reinstated as part of a triumvirate of artistic directors. Kennedy's brief exile has ended. And most important, despite dire predictions in Menotti-loyalist quarters,

Spoleto has survived seemingly in fine shape and with a palpable sense of tranquillity.

Before Menotti's departure, the festival announced that because of a mounting deficit, the season (which ends Sunday) would run only 12 days this year, down from 17, with the number of events also sharply reduced. In fact, Rhodes has crammed in 110 events, hardly fewer than last year. And the debt, he reports, is under control.

The festival's continuing commitment to young performers was evident in two chamber concerts at the Dock Street Theatre, with several excellent performances, and the international mix was striking.

Charles Wadsworth, the pianist who directs the chamber series, played a Kreisler Prelude and Allegro with an excellent young violinist, Nektuhla Ngenyama. Ngenyama, 17, is the very personification of multiculturalism, having been born in Los Angeles to Zimbalwean and Japanese parents. Chee Yuen (a Korean violinist), Alban Gerhardt (a German cellist) and Anne-Marie McDermott (an American pianist) gave a stirring full-bodied account of Brahms's B-major Trio.

Under Menotti, opera was the hallmark of the festival, and again this year, two opera productions are at the heart of the schedule: "Fidelio" and Handel's "Acis and Galatea." But what emerged seemed self-conscious, al-

most embarrassed: opera in spite of itself. Both works pose almost insuperable dramatic problems, "Fidelio" famously so, and in each case the director chooses to sidestep them. Nikolaus Lehnhoff opts for the deconstruction gambit in "Fidelio." At several junctures, an annoying know-it-all stands before the audience and pontificates about artifice: not only the ruses in "Fidelio" but also the inherent unreality of opera itself. Since any possibility of compelling drama is thus written off, it hardly matters that Lehnhoff dispenses with all the spoken dialogue, reducing Act 1 to a quick series of set pieces played out on Thomas Gabriel's abstract sets.

As for "Acis," the director, Ulderico Manani, writes: "It is an opera in which no special event occurs. . . . It is more appropriate to speak of contemplation rather than of action." Perhaps, Acis, a shepherd, loves Galatea, a water nymph. The cyclops Polyphemus takes a shine to Galatea, too, and, spurned and jealous, mortally clobbers Acis with a boulder. Galatea magically brings Acis back to life as a spring.

But Manani does not even make an attempt at persuasive drama, and what he offers for contemplation throughout this gentle romp is unedifying and often ghastly. Nymphs and swains in Nikes and sweats seem ready for a softball game in Central Park.

'Arcadia': Theatricals and Chaos Theory

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Tom Stoppard's "Arcadia" moves from the National to the Haymarket with a new cast and one well able in Trevor Nunn's agile production to raise the play's ultimate cry: "It's wanting to know that makes us matter." This is what links "Arcadia" to such earlier Stoppardian works as "Jumpers" and "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead."

On a second viewing, some of the apparent obscurities of his time-traveling analysis of chaos theory and the Second Law of Thermodynamics become more clear. But from its opening academic gag ("Carnal embrace? The act of throwing one's arms around a side

of beef") to the final dance of death and rebirth three hours later, this is a hugely theatrical treat, accessible on first viewing. Roger Allam and Joanne Pearce lead the new team.

"Arcadia" is about more than the gathering of knowledge, however; it's about the jokes and tricks of history, and the way in which abstract theories can be turned into a reality. In this endeavor, we have Allam as the flashy media don and Pearce as his undercutting opponent, but they are only two of a dozen characters, each intricately linked and cross-referenced over two centuries in an open marriage of science and the arts. If Stoppard's script would get him into the Académie Française. As it is, we have to hope that a tourist audience

at the Haymarket will not be deterred by the sheer brilliance of the verbal fireworks from looking at the darkness all around them, for this is a play about people who cannot connect until it is almost

LONDON THEATER

ton late and for whom both scientists and historians often offer cold comfort.

The Atlantic crossing can still prove surprisingly rough. Seen off-Broadway last year, during a long and successful New York run, "Whoopee-Dee-Doo!" is one of the most inventive revues I had ever seen. A strange, quirky celebration of gay vaudeville, it managed simultaneously to be a lament for lost glitter and an angry affirmation of survival in the face of AIDS.

Its best numbers were sheer genius: a tribe of African natives transfixed when a trunk of Ethel Merman's show-biz memorabilia falls on them from the skies; a hypochondriacal Tinkerbell mourning the death of America's Peter Pan, Mary Martin, in a song called "I ought to be a fairy"; and an Edwardian picnic number entitled "Lovely Day for an Outing" in which the sexual in question is of closet homosexual.

In moving the show to the suitably sublime tackiness of the King's Head in Islington, however, something has been lost in the translation. This is still as baroque and bizarre a show as you will ever see performed by eight middle-aged men in glasses, but an English cast (splendidly led by the ineffable Christopher Biggins) and an Eng-

lish audience seem less at home with the sharpness of this satire. Revue as a concept remains so dead over here that most theatergoers under 40 think of it as a misspelling of "review," while the peculiarly American mix of gay rage and vaudeville vaudeville is also oddly as foreign to us as a banana daiquiri.

For all that, "Whoopee-Dee-Doo!" is a high-camp, wildly politically incorrect response to a sexual plague: a cheeky, catchpenny, joyous affirmation of the power of theater to rise above underbudgeted awfulness and say something about the survival of enjoyment under pressure. Philip George's production, here as in New York, is a masterpiece of minuscule tawdriness.

WHEN "The Bed Before Yesterday" (Almeida) opened 20 years ago, it was notable for giving Joan Plowright a long and rare success in a West End comedy and for the fact that its author had just written it at the age of 89. Ben Travers, Big Ben himself, was then enjoying a huge revival of interest in his classic Aldwych farces (both "Plunder" and "Banana Ridge" were simultaneously on show in London), mixed with a feeling of faint guilt that he had been so ignored for about half a century. But this, his last play, was always, in his own title, "a cuckoo in the nest."

Not so much a farce as a dark comedy of belated sexual awakening, it has unaccountably now been moved to Coronation Year, 1953, from its 1930 specification, and Brenda Blethyn has a hard time rivaling Plowright as the frigid harrier who discovers sex just in the nick of time; Charles Kay is, how-



Joanne Pearce, center, in Tom Stoppard's "Arcadia," at the Haymarket.

ever, superb as her bemused husband.

Travers was unquestionably the century's greatest British farceur, but here he was attempting something different, a play in which he would care about his characters rather than simply laugh at them, and as a result, "The Bed Before

Yesterday" reads that more difficult and dangerous of stage borderlines, the one separating comedy from farce. In moving it forward to 1953, the director, Peter Wood, has created more problems than he has solved, for the sexual mores of the times were already very different from those of the early '30s, and a

rather half-hearted subplot never quite gets itself together. For all that, Travers was a master of comic situation and character, and even in his late 80s there was a genial assurance and genuine warmth to his writing, which would still be the envy of many of his successors.

SHORT CUTS

● **ZAP MAMA**, "Sabsyima" (Remark): This feminine a cappella polyphonic quintet from Brussels sings a repertoire their bio describes as "Pygmy gospel, psalms à la James Brown, Aborigine rap, Zairian rap, Indian hip-hop and their own urban inventions." Three of the singers are Belgian of Zairian ancestry and of the

two Parisians, one is from Cameroon and the other, Portugal. They sing songs based on material from a number of continents and epochs in English, French and several African languages. They call it *le grand mix de la vie*. According to Billboard magazine, the group led World Music sales in the United States last year.

● **TED HAWKINS**, "The Next Hundred Years" (Geffen): Hawkins, 58, has been broke, unlucky in love, and in and out of prisons and hospitals most of his life. At the age of 15, he was picking cotton in Parchman Penitentiary in Mississippi. He's had his share of local hits — Rolling Stone called his album "Watch Your Step" "one of the best rock 'n' roll records of all time." Mostly he's busked on the streets. He sold

his cassettes on the streets of London. Moving to Venice Beach, California, he worked the boardwalk. "I just heard one of the best singers in the world," the singer-songwriter Michael Peon told the producer Tony Berg, "and he was right under my window." Critics compare Ted Hawkins to Sam Cooke and Otis Redding, although he's coming as much from bluegrass as blues.

● **LADY DAY AND PRES**, 1937-1941 (Night & Day): Listening to the best of Billie Holiday and Lester Young together you also hear the best of both individually. A new 2-CD compilation from a small, smart French company.

Mike Zwerin

OPERA NATIONAL DE PARIS

BASTILLE

1994-1995

OPERAS

SIMON BOCCANEGRA
MADAMA BUTTERFLY
LE NOZZE DI FIGARO
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR
LA DAMNATION DE FAUST
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA
DIE ZAUBERFLOTE
IPHIGENIE EN TAURIDE
I CAPULETI E I MONTECCHI

BALLET

SPECTACLE D'OUVERTURE
LE LAC DES CYGNES
KYLIAN/BALANCHINE/GRAHAM
MAGNIFICAT
NUJINSKA/NUJINSKI
GISELLE
ROMEO ET JULIETTE
ECOLE DU BALLET DE L'OPERA

CONCERTS

INFORMATION 33 1 44 73 13 99

Dining Out

PARIS 1st

CARR'S
FRENCH/ITAL CUISINE, WINE BAR
Open 7/7, 11 AM-11 PM, CARR'S BAR 11 PM-1 AM
1, rue de Montfaucon, Tel.: 42 60 50 26

PARIS 2nd

AUX LYONNAIS
Traditional bistro cooking in authentic 1900 decor. Excellent wines & mineral waters.
32, rue St. Marc, Tel.: 42 96 05 04

PARIS 4th

LE MUNCHIE
The Brasserie of the 20's.
Specialties: coq au vin, "charcuterie", seafood.
Open every day, until 2 a.m., 7, rue de la Chapelle, Tel.: 42 61 12 70

PARIS 5th

NEW FURSTENBERG
Austrian restaurant of the 30's
Taco, Gnocchi, Tiramisu, Ribs, lunch menu 48 FF, 7 days and week from 8 a.m. to 2 a.m.
Facing St. Germaine des Près, 92, rue de Valenciennes, Tel.: 42 86 00 88

PARIS 6th

YUGARAJ
Hailed as the best Indian restaurant in France by the leading guides (Le Conditionnel, 14, rue Dauphine, Tel.: 42 26 44 91).

PARIS 7th

LA PETITE CHAISE
Delicious cuisine at the oldest restaurant in Paris. Menu 170 FF (1st 36, 2nd 46, 3rd 56).
Tel.: 42 22 13 38. Open in August.

PARIS 8th

LA MAISON DU VALAIS
A Swiss Chalet in Paris
In a mountain atmosphere. Swiss specialties.
20, rue Royale, Tel.: 42 60 23 25

PARIS 15th

LE TOIT DE PARIS
Dance parties every Saturday night starting at 8 p.m., with gastronomic specialties and live music in LE TOIT DE PARIS on the 10th floor overlooking a superb view of the city and the Eiffel Tower.
FF 295 incl. dinner and dancing.
Paris 15th arr., on Solférino, Tel.: 42 73 92 00

PARIS 17th

CHEZ FRED
One of the oldest bistros of Paris. French traditional cooking. 190 bis bd Piche. Reservations. Tel.: 45 74 20 48

PARIS 18th

LE CLOS SAINT-MARIE
and its flowered terraces, on a pedestrian walk. Cote atmosphere. Traditional cuisine, near Ecole and Rue de la Chapelle. 1, place Charles Filon Tel.: 46 27 33 37

ROME

DA MEO PATACCA
Traditional, fast, famous for fun food, music & folklore. 00153 Roma, P.zza 93, 1. 58331086

VIENNA

KERVANSARAY
Turkish & Arab specialties. Modern, best seafood restaurant, 1st floor. Mollatgasse 7. Tel.: 5128843. Air conditioned. 80m. Open. Noon 6 p.m. & 6 p.m.-1 a.m., except Sunday. Open holidays.

هذه من الاصل

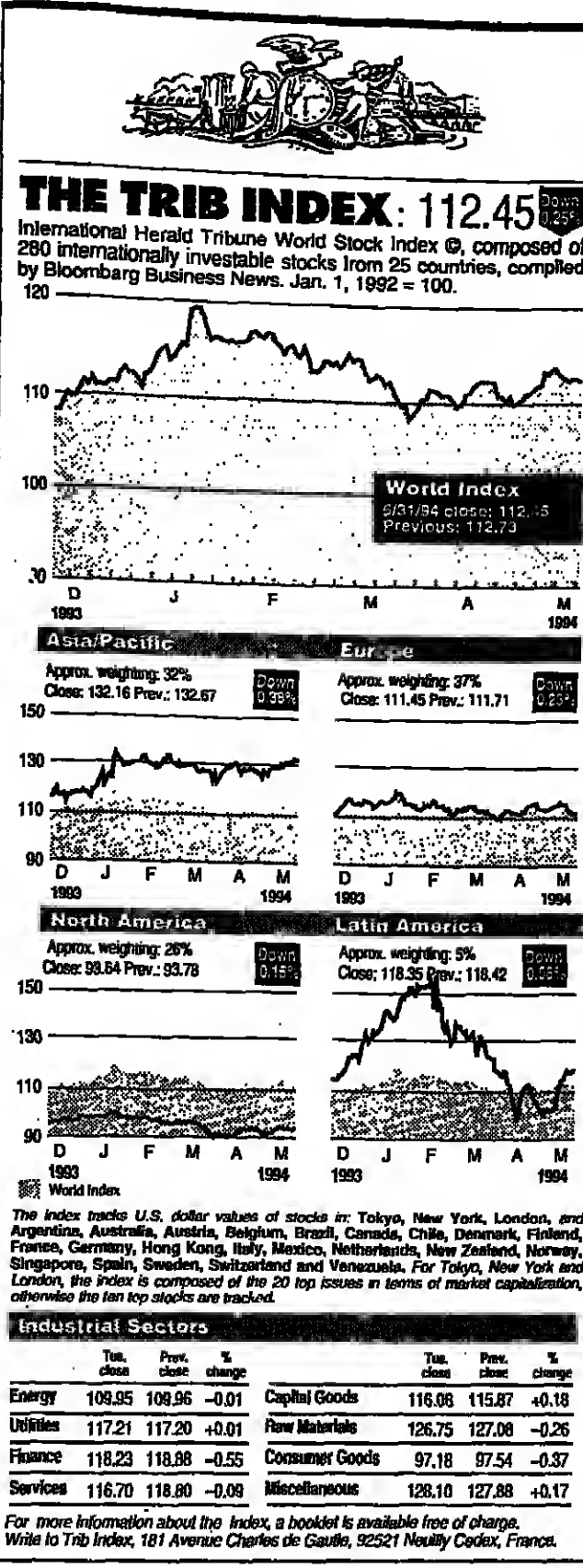
ona Opera

سوق المال

BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Wednesday, June 1, 1994

Page 11



Issing Sounds An Alert

Bundesbank Says Inflation Looms

FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank on Tuesday gave markets their biggest inflation scare of the year when Oskar Issing, the central bank's chief economist, warned that double-digit money supply growth would mean a pickup in prices.

His comment that Bundesbank monetary policy is "preprogrammed" by its money-supply targets was the strongest hint yet that after months of high monetary growth, during which interest rates were cut repeatedly, the German central bank will turn to fighting inflation.

Mr. Issing reminded the financial markets that at some point the third straight year of undesirably fast money-supply expansion will breed inflation. The question is when.

European stock and bond prices tumbled as the conviction spread that the Bundesbank feels it has given the economy enough stimulus and will sit back and watch cheap credit do its magic.

European bonds plunged, dragging stocks lower, as Mr. Issing's inflation warnings added to concerns that European interest rate cuts have stalled.

"We would struggle to get sentiment more negative than it is at the moment," said Ian Williams, a salesman of British government bonds at Kleinwort Benson Gilt Ltd.

Yields on British government bonds and German bonds soared to their highest levels since February 1993. French bond yields were their highest since March 1993.

Stock indexes across Europe fell as much as 2.2 percent before rebounding from the day's lows in Germany and Britain. "You see the blood on the floor? I think we hit the bottom for the time being," said Jürgen Ziemer, chief equity trader at Merck, Finck & Co. in Frankfurt.

Frisson for French Firms

Executives Shaken by Criminal Probes

By Jacques Neher
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — With the top executive of one French blue-chip company sitting in a Belgian jail on allegations of fraud and another facing jail on charges of insider trading, the tightly knit French business community is beginning to fray.

Observers said they doubted that France was on the verge of a full-blown corruption scandal similar to Italy's. But "suddenly we're seeing cracks in the facade," said Dominique Moïst, political scientist at the Institut Français des Relations Internationales.

Those cracks, observers say, are due to the impact of recession and to the internationalization of business, which has created a new impulse for more transparency.

"We're seeing financial dealings becoming subject to more scrutiny because of increasing global interactions which bring to France more universal values of right and wrong," said Peter Hamilton, professor of French society and culture at Open University in Britain. "Before it was possible to keep secrets because everyone operated in a business clique that shared the same values. Now, they've got to be looking over their shoulders."

The arrest in Brussels last weekend of Didier Pincus, chairman of Schneider S.A., and charges of insider trading lodged Monday against Pierre Bergé, president of the fashion house Yves Saint Laurent, and to a series of affairs arising in recent weeks and months. Among them:

• Pierre Suard, chairman of Alcatel Alsthom, is being investigated for allegations that he built a security system for his apartment on company funds, and that a subsidiary, Alcatel CIT, had overcharged France Telecom at least 60 million francs (\$11 million). In a letter to the company's 195,000 employees last week, Mr. Suard denied the charges, saying that the company had become subject to a "campaign of denigration."

• Bernard Tapie, the entrepreneur-turned-politician, is being investigated for alleged game-fixing by his soccer team, Olympique Marseille, and on allegations of tax fraud linked to his use of a luxury yacht. He was recently fined 1 million francs for knowingly giving investors false information about a company he controls, Testut SA. He is appealing.

• Jean-Yves Haberer and François Gille, former top executives at Crédit Lyonnais, are subject to arrest if they travel to Switzerland. An investigating magistrate there has charged them with complicity in the bankruptcy of Sasea, a company involved in the takeover of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Inc. movie studio.

But the jailing of Mr. Pincus-Valencienne, 63, has been the most fivest of these cases, and insiders say the Paris financial community is still in shock. "No one had ever gone to jail before," a market analyst said. "These people are worried."

Mr. Pincus-Valencienne, a graduate of Harvard Business School, is to appear in a Brussels court on Wednesday charged with fraud and embezzling in connection with two Belgian subsidiaries, Cofibel and Cofimines. He has been in prison in Belgium since Friday, along with an Italian businessman Valentino Foti, whose arrest was announced by the public prosecutor on Monday.

The French executive was to appear in judge's chambers on Wednesday where a decision will be made on whether to prolong his provisional detention. Schneider, which is not related to the German company Dr. Jürgen Schneider AG, denied the allegations against its president.

Last Sunday, a group of chief executives signed their names to a newspaper advertisement in support of Mr. Pincus-Valencienne, but others cautioned their fellows about criticizing the legal procedures of another country.

"I think it is remarkable that some bosses, just like that, without knowing anything, because he is a member of the same club, would swear on their honor that [Mr. Pincus-Valencienne] is not guilty," André Rousselet, founder of the French pay television station Canal Plus, said on French radio.

Nissan Motor Posts \$2 Billion Loss for Year

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — Nissan Motor Co., Japan's second-largest automaker, on Tuesday said its loss nearly doubled in the latest year and blamed the result on weak worldwide demand for autos and the strong yen.

Nissan said its current loss widened to 202.36 billion yen (\$2 billion) in the year ended March 31 from 108.11 billion yen the previous year. Its net loss also grew, to 86.92 billion yen from 56.00 billion yen. Sales were down 6 percent, to 5.80 trillion yen from 6.20 trillion yen.

But Nissan executives said the company performed well in the United States. While its group car sales fell 4 percent to 2,690,000 during the year, Nissan said, sales in the United States jumped 15 percent, to 710,000.

Its performance in the U.S. market helped offset a 14 percent drop in European sales.

The average value of the dollar was 107 yen in the latest year, compared with 124 yen in the year ended in March 1993.

Nissan estimated the rise in value of the Japanese currency had reduced its worldwide revenue by 170 billion yen, although it said hedging operations had offset 100 billion yen of that loss.

Nissan, like most other Japanese automakers, said it expected demand for vehicles in Japan to remain weak in the near term but to begin recovering along with the economy late in the current financial year.

Nissan's exports fell 30 percent in the latest year, to 629,990 vehicles, the second consecutive annual decline because of low demand internationally and the strong yen. Sales in Japan rose 0.7 percent, to 1,130,000, their first gain in three years. Global sales of all Nissan cars fell 13 percent, to 1,763,886.

Heiichi Hamada, Nissan's executive managing director, said: "I regret to say that we recorded a heavy loss because our vigorous cost-cutting measures and extensive rationalization efforts could not offset the impact of the appreciation of the yen and slumping demand in the domestic and European markets."

He said the company had cut more than 1,600 workers in the latest year and would continue reductions this year, especially by curtailing recruitment.

(AP, Reuters, AFP)

Tokyo Paints U.S. As Top Violator Of Trade Rules

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — Japan turned the tables on the United States on Tuesday, charging Washington with breaking international trade rules and using unilateral measures to resolve trade disputes.

"The United States is without parallel in imposing measures that force its trading partners to abide by unilateral judgments and shows no signs of abandoning this practice," a report from a Ministry of International Trade and Industry panel said.

The sharply worded report came just a week after Washington and Tokyo had agreed to restart talks on trade that had been stalled since February.

Despite the heated rhetoric in the report, Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata said he was "confident that things will proceed in the right direction" in the trade talks.

Although the report covered nine countries and the European Union, it reserved its most strenuous passages for the U.S. Super-301 trade law, which allows America to unilaterally retaliate against any nation it deems an unfair trader. President Bill Clinton revived the law in March while the talks were deadlocked.

(Reuters, AP)

Prodi Quits As Head of IRI

ROMA — Romano Prodi, a driving force behind Italy's privatization program, resigned Tuesday as chairman of Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale, the government holding company said.

Mr. Prodi, a former industry minister, was appointed to head the IRI last May by the prime minister at the time, Carlo Azeglio Ciampi.

Newspapers have reported that Mr. Prodi wished to distance himself from Silvio Berlusconi's government, which contains ministers from the neo-fascist National Alliance.

Professor Prodi, through a letter sent to Treasury Minister Lamberto Dini, has given back his mandate as the chairman of IRI. The government reserves the right to evaluate it and to decide on it," the Treasury Ministry said.

Mr. Prodi is credited with moving Italy's long-delayed privatization program off the drawing board and into the markets, selling IRI's stake in Credito Italiano SpA and Banca Commerciale Italiana.

He had aimed to create broad share ownership for Credito and BCI. But his plans were thwarted when Mediobanca SpA managed to gain effective control of both banks.

Shortly before announcing the resignation, IRI said it had a loss of 10.23 trillion lire (\$6 billion) for 1993, worse than its 4.4 trillion lire deficit in 1992.

MEDIA MARKETS An Industry on the Edge

By Daniel Tilles
Special to the Herald Tribune

PARIS — The marketing industry has never before found itself in a position so riddled with threats to its long-term health, yet so ripe with possibilities. That is the outlook offered by WPP Group PLC, the London-based holding company that owns the advertising agencies J. Walter Thompson Co. and Ogilvy & Mather Worldwide and the Hill & Knowlton public-relations concern among its subsidiaries.

In a WPP report on global issues and trends in the industry, which was to be released Wednesday, the threats and challenges are numerous.

"Many people have been painting a depressing view of prospects," said Martin Sorrell, chief executive of WPP. "Still, these are challenges which are also significant opportunities for the industry."

One of the primary challenges facing advertisers and their agencies is the marketing of brand-name products in mature markets, such as Europe and the United States. Falling manufacturing costs brought about by technological advances are "making it increasingly difficult to differentiate between products and services," Mr. Sorrell said.

The improving quality of store-label brands, which typically sell for less than brand-name merchandise, is cutting into the market share held by premium brands. The growth of this sector has already cut into revenue of companies like Coca-Cola Co. in many important markets, including Canada and Britain.

"No longer do such 'private-label' brands represent lower or poorer quality at lower prices," the report said.

Combating the low-priced product offensive is "a very, very difficult issue to deal with," Mr. Sorrell said, and one not being met with overriding success according to some industry observers.

Bob Willott, a partner in Willott Kingston Smith, a London-based consultancy specializing in advertising and marketing services, said he did not think ad agencies had been particularly successful in distinguishing value for many clients' premium-priced brands.

"It's not all their fault, however," he said. "Manufacturers have not given enough thought themselves to differentiating their own products. They've often just tossed them off to their agencies and told them to go off and just sell it — and this is what store brands have taken advantage of."

As a result, marketing and advertising agencies are setting up shop in underdeveloped, product-starved markets. There has been an advertising explosion in Asia and Latin America, while sharp growth is expected in South Africa, Eastern Europe and parts of the Middle East.

From 1982 to 1992, the report said advertising spending in China has grown by about 2,700 percent, while Thailand and South Korea saw spending growth of between 425 percent and 525 percent.

This contrasts dramatically with spending increases of 46 percent in Britain and 32 percent in the United States during the same period. But while spending in those two markets has not kept pace with Asia, Britain and the United States together accounted for 58 percent of the \$755 billion spent worldwide on marketing of products and services in 1993. That figure, which includes spending on traditional consumer advertising, direct marketing and sales promotions, is expected to grow between 1 percent and 2 percent in real terms this year.

The report cites extraordinary revenue potential

See MEDIA, Page 12

South Korea Scores High With OECD

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — South Korea, which is seeking to become a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development — the so-called rich man's club of industrial countries — scored envitably well in the secretary's first economic assessment of the country published Tuesday.

• Economic growth, up 9 percent in the first quarter from a year ago, is likely to average 7 percent for the year — far exceeding the 2.5 percent average for the OECD's existing membership.

• The size of the public sector is small, with government spending as a percentage of overall output "lower than in any OECD country."

• Gross central government debt is small — already less than 10 percent of gross national product and falling — and "the quality of government spending has been kept high."

The assessment also points up high scores of students on standardized tests and expectations for per capita income to grow to twice that of Turkey by 1996.

The downside of the assessment is an "uncomfortably high" rate of inflation, which is expected to exceed 6 percent this year and unlikely to fall to the targeted 3 percent by 1997 unless there is a change in policy.

BANKING CLIENTS HAVE ALWAYS EXPECTED OUTSTANDING PERSONAL SERVICE. TODAY THEY FIND IT WITH US.



During the Renaissance, trusted advisors helped administer the finances and protect the interests of private individuals. The role demanded judgment, commitment and skill.

Today, clients find that same personal service at Republic National Bank. We believe that banking is more about people than numbers. It's about the shared values and common goals that forge strong bonds between banker and client. It's also about building for the future, keeping assets secure for the generations to come.

This client focus has contributed to our leading position in private banking. As a subsidiary of Safra Republic Holdings S.A. and an affiliate of Republic New York Corporation, we're part of a global group with more than US\$5 billion in capital and more than US\$50 billion in assets. These assets continue to grow substantially, a testament to the group's strong balance sheets, risk-averse orientation and century-old heritage.

All banks in the group are locally managed, attuned to the language and culture of their customers. They share a philosophy that emphasizes lasting relationships and mutual trust. Those values were once the foundation of banking. At Republic, they have been and always will be.

REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK (SUISSE) SA



TIMELESS VALUES. TRADITIONAL STRENGTH.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES											
May 31											
Eurocurrency Deposits											
1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	1 1/2 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Key Money Rates											
Discount rate	Prime rate	Federal funds	3-month T-bill	6-month T-bill	1-year T-bill	2-year T-bill	3-year T-bill	4-year T-bill	5-year T-bill	10-year T-bill	30-year T-bill
5.00%	5.50%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Other Dollar Values											
Currency	Per \$	Per £	Per ¥	Per Sfr	Per DM	Per Pts	Per Bps	Per Rps	Per Rp	Per Won	Per Baht
Australian	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701
Canadian	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701
French	6.5596	6.5596	6.5596	6.5596	6.5596	6.5596	6.5596	6.5596	6.5596	6.5596	6.5596
German	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364
Italian	2.0361	2.0361	2.0361	2.0361	2.0361	2.0361	2.0361	2.0361	2.0361	2.0361	2.0361
Japanese	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00
Swiss	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364	1.9364
UK	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701
US	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE: HONG KONG • 6/F JARDINE HOUSE • 1 CONNAUGHT PLACE • CENTRAL • HONG KONG • TEL. (852) 524 83 84
HEAD OFFICE: GENEVA 1204 • 2, PLACE DU LAC • TEL. (022) 705 55 55 • FOREX: (022) 715 55 55 AND GENEVA 1201 • 2, RUE DR. ALFRED-VINCENT (CORNER
OUAI DU MONT-BLANC) • BRANCHES: LUGANO 6901 • 1, VIA CANOVA • TEL. (091) 23 35 32 • ZURICH 8039 • STOCKERSTRASSE 37 • TEL. (01) 266 18 18
GUERNSEY • RUE DU PRE • ST. PETER PORT • TEL. (481) 711 761 AFFILIATE: REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK IN NEW YORK OTHER LOCATIONS:
GIBRALTAR • GUERNSEY • LONDON • LUXEMBOURG • MILAN • MONTE CARLO • PARIS • BEVERLY HILLS • CAYMAN ISLANDS • LOS ANGELES • MEXICO CITY • MIAMI •
MONTREAL • NASSAU • NEW YORK • BUENOS AIRES • CARACAS • MONTEVIDEO • PUERTO RICO • RIO DE JANEIRO • SANTIAGO • BEIRUT • BEIJING • HONG KONG •
JAKARTA • SINGAPORE • TAIPEI • TOKYO

MARKET DIARY

Falling Treasuries Undermine Stocks

NEW YORK — Falling Treasury bond prices resulted in a mixed showing for the stock market, where trading was thin after the Memorial Day holiday weekend.

The Dow Jones industrial average edged up 1.23 point, to 5,758.37, but losing issues outnumbered gaining ones by a 5-to-4 ratio.

U.S. Stocks

on the New York Stock Exchange. Stocks took their cue from the bond market, where the price of the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond fell 12/32, to 86 1/32, sending the yield to 7.43 percent, up from 7.39 percent Friday.

Bonds were weighed down by rising commodity prices, which investors see as a sign of impending inflation. Rising inflation also would be likely to spur the Federal Reserve Board to raise interest rates again.

"It's alarming for those watching the Fed," said David Duerson, a trader at SA Securities in San Francisco.

Many investors are hesitant to buy bonds before Friday, when the U.S. government is due to release employment data for May. A jump in nonfarm payrolls also could prompt the Fed to act.

In the stock market, gains by major banking companies as well

as food, gold and oil stocks offset weakness in retailing, electric utility, beverage and computer issues.

Citigroup rose 1/4 to 39 1/4. Countrywide Credit jumped 1 1/4 to 17 1/4 in active trading. The mortgage company has been rumored to be a takeover target.

Blockbuster Entertainment was the most actively traded U.S. stock, gaining 1 1/4 to 28 1/4 on a buy recommendation from Robertson Stephens & Co.

American Barrick Resources rose 1/4 to 24 1/4 in step with rising gold prices. Gold for June delivery on the Commodity Exchange rose \$2.40 an ounce, to \$387.10.

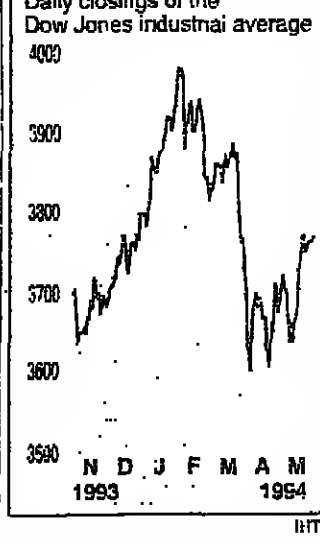
In over-the-counter trading, Cellular Technical Services fell 1 1/4 to 11 1/4. The company said a software contract with McGraw-Hill Communications might not be worth as much as the \$100 million value that some have attributed to it. Apple Computer fell 1 1/4 to 20 1/4 after it said sales of its Power Mac may have slowed because of a lack of software created for the computer.

American Express rose 1/4 to 27 1/4 and Lehman Brothers fell 1/4 to 18 1/4. Lehman was formally split from American Express Tuesday.

Chevron rose 3/4 to 87 1/4 after it was raised to "above average" from "neutral" by Merrill Lynch.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average



NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

NYSE Most Active

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4
Blockbuster	2,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	+1 1/4

Dow Jones Averages

Open High Low Last Chg.

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Dow Jones	5,758.37	5,758.37	5,758.37	5,758.37	+1.23
S&P 500	4,258.37	4,258.37	4,258.37	4,258.37	+0.12
NASDAQ	2,158.37	2,158.37	2,158.37	2,158.37	+0.05
NYSE	1,058.37	1,058.37	1,058.37	1,058.37	+0.02
AMEX	558.37	558.37	558.37	558.37	+0.01

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Open High Low Last Chg.

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
S&P 500	4,258.37	4,258.37	4,258.37	4,258.37	+0.12
S&P 400	3,158.37	3,158.37	3,158.37	3,158.37	+0.08
S&P 600	2,158.37	2,158.37	2,158.37	2,158.37	+0.05
S&P 900	1,158.37	1,158.37	1,158.37	1,158.37	+0.02
S&P 1200	658.37	658.37	658.37	658.37	+0.01

NYSE Indexes

Open High Low Last Chg.

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NYSE	1,058.37	1,058.37	1,058.37	1,058.37	+0.02
NYSE-100	858.37	858.37	858.37	858.37	+0.01
NYSE-200	658.37	658.37	658.37	658.37	+0.01
NYSE-300	458.37	458.37	458.37	458.37	+0.01
NYSE-400	258.37	258.37	258.37	258.37	+0.01

NASDAQ Indexes

Open High Low Last Chg.

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NASDAQ	2,158.37	2,158.37	2,158.37	2,158.37	+0.05
NASDAQ-100	1,658.37	1,658.37	1,658.37	1,658.37	+0.03
NASDAQ-200	1,158.37	1,158.37	1,158.37	1,158.37	+0.02
NASDAQ-300	658.37	658.37	658.37	658.37	+0.01
NASDAQ-400	358.37	358.37	358.37	358.37	+0.01

AMEX Stock Index

Open High Low Last Chg.

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
AMEX	558.37	558.37	558.37	558.37	+0.01
AMEX-100	458.37	458.37	458.37	458.37	+0.01
AMEX-200	358.37	358.37	358.37	358.37	+0.01
AMEX-300	258.37	258.37	258.37	258.37	+0.01
AMEX-400	158.37	158.37	158.37	158.37	+0.01

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Open High Low Last Chg.

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Dow Jones	125.37	125.37	125.37	125.37	-0.02
Dow Jones-100	105.37	105.37	105.37	105.37	-0.01
Dow Jones-200	85.37	85.37	85.37	85.37	-0.01
Dow Jones-300	65.37	65.37	65.37	65.37	-0.01
Dow Jones-400	45.37	45.37	45.37	45.37	-0.01

NYSE Bond Indexes

Open High Low Last Chg.

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NYSE	105.37	105.37	105.37	105.37	-0.01
NYSE-100	85.37	85.37	85.37	85.37	-0.01
NYSE-200	65.37	65.37	65.37	65.37	-0.01
NYSE-300	45.37	45.37	45.37	45.37	-0.01
NYSE-400	25.37	25.37	25.37	25.37	-0.01

NASDAQ Bond Indexes

Open High Low Last Chg.

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NASDAQ	105.37	105.37	105.37	105.37	-0.01
NASDAQ-100	85.37	85.37	85.37	85.37	-0.01
NASDAQ-200	65.37	65.37	65.37	65.37	-0.01
NASDAQ-300	45.37	45.37	45.37	45.37	-0.01
NASDAQ-400	25.37	25.37	25.37	25.37	-0.01

AMEX Bond Indexes

Open High Low Last Chg.

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
AMEX	105.37	105.37	105.37	105.37	-0.01
AMEX-100	85.37	85.37	85.37	85.37	-0.01
AMEX-200	65.37	65.37	65.37	65.37	-0.01
AMEX-300	45.37	45.37	45.37	45.37	-0.01
AMEX-400	25.37	25.37	25.37	25.37	-0.01

Market Sales

Today's Volume: 1,234,567,890

Index	Volume	Value
Dow Jones	1,234,567,890	\$123,456,789,012
S&P 500	1,234,567,890	\$123,456,789,012
NASDAQ	1,234,567,890	\$123,456,789,012
NYSE	1,234,567,890	\$123,456,789,012
AMEX	1,234,567,890	\$123,456,789,012

Market Sales

Today's Volume: 1,234,567,890

Index	Volume	Value
Dow Jones	1,234,567,890	\$123,456,789,012
S&P 500	1,234,567,890	\$123,456,789,012
NASDAQ	1,234,567,890	\$123,456,789,012
NYSE	1,234,567,890	\$123,456,789,012
AMEX	1,234,567,890	\$123,456,789,012

Market Sales

Today's Volume: 1,234,567,890

7%	17
16	157%
2%	6%
1%	21%
1%	32%
7%	48%
1%	28
1%	15
1%	25%
02	0.02
28	0.29
1%	103%
9%	7
14	5%

Russia to Ease Restrictions on Foreign Banks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSCOW — Russia will abolish restrictions on foreign banks, probably as soon as Wednesday of next week, the chairman of Russia's Central Bank, Viktor V. Geraschenko, said Tuesday.

"Pressure has come from several countries and also from Russian commercial banks, which, in their attempt to open subsidiaries overseas, felt like they were running up against a wall," Mr. Geraschenko said.

The restrictions, which went into force with a decree signed Nov. 17 by President Boris N. Yeltsin, were aimed at protecting the country's domestic banking industry from large Western competitors. They were to remain in effect until January 1996.

Under the measures, foreign banks operating in Russia could only serve foreigners. Those that had begun working with Russian clients prior to the restrictions were unaffected.

But that meant that of the 12 foreign banks awarded licenses to operate in Russia, only three were unaffected by the restrictions.

The decree aroused strong criticism from western countries, which lodged protests and stressed the important role of foreign banks in Russia.

The former decree limiting foreign bank operations was designed

to please Russia's strong anti-Western banking lobby.

"After Yeltsin signed his decree on November 17, we have found ourselves in an awkward situation, especially with the council of the European Union," Mr. Geraschenko said.

Twelve foreign banks had received licenses before the curbs. These include Credit Suisse, Chase Manhattan, Citicorp, ABN AMRO and ING of the Netherlands, and Turkey's Yapi Kredi Bank.

Mr. Geraschenko did not make clear whether all or part of the curbs would be abolished but said the government and central bank were working on two options.

The total capital of foreign banks in the country must not exceed 12 percent of that of Russian banks.

The minimum capital required for Russian banks currently stands at 2 billion rubles (\$1.05 million), well below the \$5 million required for foreign banks.

Central bank officials say that only 7 percent of Russia's 2,048 commercial banks meet the minimum-capital requirement.

Earlier this year, Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin said Russia was likely to review its curbs on foreign banks because a protected environment for local banks was not beneficial.

(AFP, Reuters)

French Jobless Rate Rises With Little Relief in Sight

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — France's unemployment rate edged up to 12.3 percent in April, the first rise in four months and an increase that brought joblessness to a record level, the French Labor Ministry said Tuesday.

The ministry said 4,900 new job-seekers were registered, bringing the country's total number to a seasonally adjusted 3,325,800. April's increase breaks a four-month streak in which the French unemployment rate — already at post World War II highs — held steady at 12.2 percent.

Economists said forecasts generally put the average annual rate at 12.5 percent for 1994, but the in-

crease in joblessness has slowed. During the first four months of the year, 23,500 new job seekers were registered, compared with 111,100 in the similar year-earlier period.

They added that unemployment, which usually lags other economic indicators in showing recovery, is unlikely to stabilize until later this year.

Those who entered the unemployment rolls as a result of layoffs grew by 9.3 percent in April.

The jobless rate, based on International Labor Organization criteria, rose to 12.3 percent in April from 12.2 percent in March, it said.

(AP, Reuters)

Germany Faces a Void Empty Military Bases Dot Landscape

By Brandon Mitchener

HAHN AIR BASE, Germany — For 40 years, planes leaving from this U.S.-controlled enclave 90 minutes' drive west of Frankfurt carried troops to take part in NATO war games and airlift emergency aid.

Since April, in a shift symbolic of Germany's post-Cold War conversion of military installations to civilian use, the Wednesday and Saturday afternoon flights from the lonely airstrip in the cool, clannish Hahn hills instead have hauled tourists to beaches in Crete and Mallorca.

Other signs of changing times include four flying schools and a plastic-recycling company. Together with the charter business, they provide work for about 170 people. In addition, a state police academy might soon occupy schools and housing once used by American soldiers.

But change has not come easily, or cheaply. The air base used to employ 900 German civilians and pump 250 million Deutsche marks (\$152 million) a year into the area's economy. Many of its former employees have either gone into early retirement or had to look elsewhere for work.

For all its promise, Hahn is still a lesson to state and community leaders across Germany that it could be years, maybe decades, before they see anything of a peace dividend for their 40 years of patience.

"Hahn is lucky," said Walter Strutz, an official with the Economics Ministry of Rhineland-Palatinate, the West German state with the highest concentration of military installations. "There won't be a peace dividend everywhere. Sometimes it will be a loss. What's most important is restoring a local source of livelihood."

Because it was the home of eight air bases, Rhineland-Palatinate used to be called the aircraft carrier of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Today, with five of those bases in various stages of closing, the state is at the forefront of Germany's experience in converting to a nonmilitary or less military economy.

"The other states are learning from our mistakes," the most common of which has been expecting quick results, Mr. Strutz said.

For many of the former military sites, which tend to be fairly far from major cities, the only immediate hope lies in attracting light manufacturing and other sorts of businesses as an industrial park.

Zweibrücken, an air base whose desertion by the U.S. military two-and-a-half years ago initiated a wave of closures across Germany, has gone this route. Birkenfeld, a training ground, is destined to become a regional recycling center.

But the military sites are being vacated much more quickly than they can be occupied by industry, leaving many empty or put to purely provisional uses such as storage or housing immigrants. Rhineland-Palatinate has set aside about 500 million DM for conversion assistance in the next two years.

At Hahn, for example, the government is investing 28.5 million DM in an advanced instrument-landing system to try to attract year-round charter business and eventually freight service as well.

The state's conversion committee dreams of turning Hahn into a round-the-clock European

hub for express mail and freight, capable of winning business away from Frankfurt, which is considerably more expensive and increasingly overcrowded.

It will be a "long, arduous way to profitability," Mr. Strutz said. "The real profit comes of not having to pay people unemployment."

The state's investments are already starting to pay off, however, sometimes in unexpected ways. Klaus Hartmann, an airport official, said a computer-driven noise surveillance system being installed to counter locals' fears of increased noise pollution would eventually be marketed to other airports; and a group of local businessmen has bought a couple of small planes and established a fledgling regional airline.

The head of the Frankfurt airport, Continental Europe's busiest, has offered Hahn some needed moral support.

"The airport is worth fighting for," he said

It could be years, maybe decades, before German regions see any kind of a peace dividend for their 40 years of patience.

recently. "It won't be a flop, but success also won't come in a day."

In the meantime, local residents rejoice in the proximity of an airport that offers free parking, pet kennels and a quick, comfortable check-in in a former officer's club.

"No one says anything if you come 20 minutes late," said Rudolf Heidenblut from nearby Emmelshausen, who was on his way to Crete.

Brigitte Rabe, who was a community-relations liaison person for the U.S. military for 27 years before their departure from Hahn last August and is now the airport spokeswoman, said the Boeing 737s that land here were routinely full. "Flights to Mallorca are booked for the whole summer," she said.

Hahn is lucky not only in its proximity to Frankfurt, but also in the relative quality of its infrastructure. Though the departing troops took with them the last pieces of cheap U.S. coal that they had imported to heat Hahn's buildings, they left behind well-maintained buildings, tennis courts, a nine-hole golf course and the airstrip.

In Eastern Germany, where the last of 380,000 troops of the former Soviet Union stationed there during the Cold War are making their exit, buildings are routinely stripped of windows, doors and sinks. At Neuburg, an air base near Berlin, the departing soldiers even tore up the concrete-slab runway and shipped it back home.

In addition, sites used for military training and aircraft maintenance in both Western and Eastern Germany are frequently contaminated and have to be cleaned up, at considerable cost.

Mrs. Rabe, who cried when the last U.S. plane took off from Hahn, was optimistic that the airport's revival will draw back Germans who left when it closed. "We just had some people come into our office and ask about flights to Berlin," she said. "That's a start."

Scharping Defends German Tax Plans

BONN — The Social Democratic Party leader, Rudolf Scharping, defended his party's tax plan to German business executives on Tuesday, claiming it would allow for more consumption and lower labor costs than that of the ruling coalition.

Speaking at the annual conference of the Federation of German Industry, Mr. Scharping attempted to allay fears among business people that his party would pursue tax-and-spend policies if it won elections on Oct. 16.

He defended his plans to impose a 10 percent tax on high incomes in place of a general 7.5 percent "solidarity surcharge," which Chancellor Helmut Kohl's center-right coalition plans to reintroduce from January 1995.

Mr. Scharping said the solidarity charge would hit people on low incomes, discouraging the unemployed from taking low-paying jobs and lead to higher social security payments.

He also said Mr. Kohl's tax would lead to a drop in private consumption and discourage unions from accepting moderate wage increases.

"If consumption declines, investment will not take off," Mr. Scharping said. "No economy expands if capacity is unused."

The Social Democratic leader said his proposed 10 percent levy would affect only the wealthiest 20 percent of the population and have less impact on consumption. Unions would be less likely to seek large raises, wage costs would fall and investment would be encouraged.

"Cutting supplementary wage costs is the key economic question. The tax levy is much less important," Mr. Scharping said, noting that the Bundesbank had been cutting interest rates partly in response to moderate pay deals in Germany this year.

Opinion polls show Mr. Scharping's initial strong lead over Mr. Kohl dwindling, although the Social Democratic leader is still ahead in terms of personal popularity.

To our readers in France
It's never been easier to subscribe and save with our new toll free service.
Just call us today at 05-437-437

Investor's Europe				
Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40		
2400	3500	2400		
2300	3400	2300		
2200	3300	2200		
2100	3200	2100		
2000	3100	2000		
1900	3000	1900		
1800	2900	1800		
1700	2800	1700		
1600	2700	1600		
1500	2600	1500		
1400	2500	1400		
1300	2400	1300		
1200	2300	1200		
1100	2200	1100		
1000	2100	1000		
900	2000	900		
800	1900	800		
700	1800	700		
600	1700	600		
500	1600	500		
400	1500	400		
300	1400	300		
200	1300	200		
100	1200	100		
0	1100	0		
1993	1994	1993		
Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam AEX		400.77	402.42	-0.41
Brussels Stock Index		7,877.16	7,794.71	-0.74
Frankfurt DAX		2,127.70	2,118.15	+0.45
Frankfurt FAZ		798.66	803.85	-0.65
Helsinki HEX		1,785.80	1,805.43	-1.20
London Financial Times 30		2,354.20	2,346.80	+0.31
London FTSE 100		2,970.50	2,966.40	+0.14
Madrid General Index		326.65	328.65	-0.64
Milan MIB		1,181.00	1,188.00	-0.58
Paris CAC 40		2,029.90	2,052.51	-1.10
Stockholm Afaersvaerden		1,864.96	1,865.11	-0.01
Vienna Stock Index		448.21	449.29	-0.24
Zurich SBS		964.14	970.55	-0.66

Very briefly:

- Montedison SpA said its operating results for the first four months of 1994 were improved from a year earlier, largely because of its restructuring plan, but added that "the journey is still a long one."
- Winterthur Schweizerische Versicherungs-Gesellschaft said the insurer's 1994 financial income would rise at about the same pace as in 1993, when it gained 20 percent, to 3.48 billion Swiss francs (\$2 billion).
- KLM Royal Dutch Airlines said it would cut 139 positions from its work force of about 29,000 in the current financial year, ending March 31, 1995, and said it was helping those affected seek other jobs.
- Bouygues SA said real-estate sales were expected to fall about 13 percent, to 4 billion francs (\$711 million), but the French construction company said "the trough has been reached."
- Britain's transport secretary, John MacGregor, cleared a code-sharing arrangement between Delta Air Lines and Virgin Atlantic Airways, allowing the two to carry each other's passengers to their next destination after their arrival in Britain or America; the deal awaits U.S. approval.
- Amstrad PLC named an executive of Philips Electronics NV, David Rogers, as its chief executive, succeeding Alan Sugar, the U.K. electronics company's founder, who has said he would remain as chairman.

Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP

Philip Morris in Ukraine Deal

Bloomberg Business News

KIEV — Philip Morris Cos., racing to grab new cigarette factories across Eastern Europe, said Tuesday that it bought a 51 percent stake in a Ukrainian tobacco facility.

The Kharkov Tobacco Factory is Philip Morris's eighth production site in the region and increases to \$1 billion the U.S. cigarette giant's investments in the former Communist bloc, a company spokesman said. The company refused to disclose the price it paid for the stake or the amount committed to upgrading the facility. The plant has a production capacity of 5 billion cigarettes a year, although it worked at half capacity last year.

Philip Morris estimated Ukraine's cigarette market as the 15th-largest in the world, with annual demand of about 75 billion cigarettes. It estimated demand in the entire former Communist bloc ran between 650 billion and 700 billion cigarettes annually.

NYSE

Tuesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Latest	Crypt
100.00	98.00	IBM	3.20	3.20	12.5	12.5	100.00	98.00	99.00	100.00
120.00	118.00	Microsoft	2.00	2.00	15.0	15.0	120.00	118.00	119.00	120.00
150.00	148.00	Apple	1.50	1.50	10.0	10.0	150.00	148.00	149.00	150.00
200.00	198.00	Oracle	1.00	1.00	8.0	8.0	200.00	198.00	199.00	200.00
250.00	248.00	Sun	1.20	1.20	9.0	9.0	250.00	248.00	249.00	250.00
300.00	298.00	HP	1.10	1.10	11.0	11.0	300.00	298.00	299.00	300.00
350.00	348.00	Intel	0.80	0.80	13.0	13.0	350.00	348.00	349.00	350.00
400.00	398.00	Motorola	0.70	0.70	14.0	14.0	400.00	398.00	399.00	400.00
450.00	448.00	Texas Instruments	0.60	0.60	16.0	16.0	450.00	448.00	449.00	450.00
500.00	498.00	Northern Telecom	0.50	0.50	18.0	18.0	500.00	498.00	499.00	500.00
550.00	548.00	WorldCom	0.40	0.40	20.0	20.0	550.00	548.00	549.00	550.00
600.00	598.00	Verizon	0.30	0.30	22.0	22.0	600.00	598.00	599.00	600.00
650.00	648.00	AT&T	0.20	0.20	24.0	24.0	650.00	648.00	649.00	650.00
700.00	698.00	Qwest	0.10	0.10	26.0	26.0	700.00	698.00	699.00	700.00
750.00	748.00	Sprint	0.05	0.05	28.0	28.0	750.00	748.00	749.00	750.00
800.00	798.00	US West	0.02	0.02	30.0	30.0	800.00	798.00	799.00	800.00
850.00	848.00	Southwest	0.01	0.01	32.0	32.0	850.00	848.00	849.00	850.00
900.00	898.00	Delta	0.00	0.00	34.0	34.0	900.00	898.00	899.00	900.00
950.00	948.00	American	0.00	0.00	36.0	36.0	950.00	948.00	949.00	950.00
1000.00	998.00	United	0.00	0.00	38.0	38.0	1000.00	998.00	999.00	1000.00
1050.00	1048.00	Southwest	0.00	0.00	40.0	40.0	1050.00	1048.00	1049.00	1050.00
1100.00	1098.00	Delta	0.00	0.00	42.0	42.0	1100.00	1098.00	1099.00	1100.00
1150.00	1148.00	American	0.00	0.00	44.0	44.0	1150.00	1148.00	1149.00	1150.00
1200.00	1198.00	United	0.00	0.00	46.0	46.0	1200.00	1198.00	1199.00	1200.00
1250.00	1248.00	Southwest	0.00	0.00	48.0	48.0	1250.00	1248.00	1249.00	1250.00
1300.00	1298.00	Delta	0.00	0.00	50.0	50.0	1300.00	1298.00	1299.00	1300.00
1350.00	1348.00	American	0.00	0.00	52.0	52.0	1350.00	1348.00	1349.00	1350.00
1400.00	1398.00	United	0.00	0.00	54.0	54.0	1400.00	1398.00	1399.00	1400.00
1450.00	1448.00	Southwest	0.00	0.00	56.0	56.0	1450.00	1448.00	1449.00	1450.00
1500.00	1498.00	Delta	0.00	0.00	58.0	58.0	1500.00	1498.00	1499.00	1500.00
1550.00	1548.00	American	0.00	0.00	60.0	60.0	1550.00	1548.00	1549.00	1550.00
1600.00	1598.00	United	0.00	0.00	62.0	62.0	1600.00	1598.00	1599.00	1600.00
1650.00	1648.00	Southwest	0.00	0.00	64.0	64.0	1650.00	1648.00	1649.00	1650.00
1700.00	1698.00	Delta	0.00	0.00	66.0	66.0	1700.00	1698.00	1699.00	1700.00
1750.00	1748.00	American	0.00	0.00	68.0	68.0	1750.00	1748.00	1749.00	1750.00
1800.00	1798.00	United	0.00	0.00	70.0	70.0	1800.00	1798.00	1799.00	1800.00
1850.00	1848.00	Southwest	0.00	0.00	72.0	72.0	1850.00	1848.00	1849.00	1850.00
1900.00	1898.00	Delta	0.00	0.00	74.0	74.0	1900.00	1898.00	1899.00	1900.00
1950.00	1948.00	American	0.00	0.00	76.0	76.0	1950.00	1948.00	1949.00	1950.00
2000.00	1998.00	United	0.00	0.00	78.0	78.0	2000.00	1998.00	1999.00	2000.00
2050.00	2048.00	Southwest	0.00	0.00	80.0	80.0	2050.00	2048.00	2049.00	2050.00
2100.00	2098.00	Delta	0.00	0.00	82.0	82.0	2100.00	2098.00	2099.00	2100.00
2150.00	2148.00	American	0.00	0.00	84.0	84.0	2150.00	2148.00	2149.00	2150.00
2200.00	2198.00	United	0.00	0.00	86.0	86.0	2200.00	2198.00	2199.00	2200.00
2250.00	2248.00	Southwest	0.00	0.00	88.0	88.0	2250.00	2248.00	2249.00	2250.00
2300.00	2298.00	Delta	0.00	0.00	90.0	90.0	2300.00	2298.00	2299.00	2300.00
2350.00	2348.00	American	0.00	0.00	92.0	92.0	2350.00	2348.00	2349.00	2350.00
2400.00	2398.00	United	0.00	0.00	94.0	94.0	2400.00	2398.00	2399.00	2400.00

NYSE

Tuesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

12 Month	High	Low	Open	Close	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Open	Close
IBM	120.00	118.00	119.00	118.50	3.00	6.50	18.00	100.00	118.00	116.00	117.00	116.50
Microsoft	60.00	58.00	59.00	58.50	1.00	7.00	15.00	100.00	58.00	56.00	57.00	56.50
Apple	40.00	38.00	39.00	38.50	1.00	6.00	15.00	100.00	38.00	36.00	37.00	36.50
Oracle	30.00	28.00	29.00	28.50	1.00	5.00	15.00	100.00	28.00	26.00	27.00	26.50
Sun Microsystems	20.00	18.00	19.00	18.50	1.00	4.00	15.00	100.00	18.00	16.00	17.00	16.50
Novell	15.00	14.00	14.50	14.25	1.00	3.00	15.00	100.00	14.00	13.00	13.50	13.25
Lotus	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.25	1.00	2.00	15.00	100.00	9.00	8.00	8.50	8.25
Hyperion	8.00	7.00	7.50	7.25	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	7.00	6.00	6.50	6.25
PeopleSoft	7.00	6.00	6.50	6.25	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	6.00	5.00	5.50	5.25
Web.com	6.00	5.00	5.50	5.25	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	5.00	4.00	4.50	4.25
Electronic Data Systems	5.00	4.00	4.50	4.25	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	4.00	3.00	3.50	3.25
Computer Associates	4.00	3.00	3.50	3.25	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	3.00	2.00	2.50	2.25
Software AG	3.00	2.00	2.50	2.25	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.25
Informatica	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.25	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.75
NetScape	1.00	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.50
Hotmail	0.50	0.25	0.375	0.375	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.25	0.125	0.25	0.25
Excite	0.25	0.125	0.1875	0.1875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.125	0.0625	0.125	0.125
MSN	0.125	0.0625	0.09375	0.09375	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0625	0.03125	0.0625	0.0625
Comcast	0.0625	0.03125	0.046875	0.046875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.03125	0.015625	0.03125	0.03125
Time Warner	0.03125	0.015625	0.0234375	0.0234375	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.015625	0.0078125	0.015625	0.015625
Verizon	0.015625	0.0078125	0.01171875	0.01171875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0078125	0.00390625	0.0078125	0.0078125
AT&T	0.0078125	0.00390625	0.005859375	0.005859375	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00390625	0.001953125	0.00390625	0.00390625
Sprint	0.00390625	0.001953125	0.0029296875	0.0029296875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.001953125	0.0009765625	0.001953125	0.001953125
WorldCom	0.001953125	0.0009765625	0.00146484375	0.00146484375	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0009765625	0.00048828125	0.0009765625	0.0009765625
Qwest	0.0009765625	0.00048828125	0.0007314453125	0.0007314453125	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00048828125	0.000244140625	0.00048828125	0.00048828125
Southwest	0.00048828125	0.000244140625	0.00036572265625	0.00036572265625	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000244140625	0.0001220703125	0.000244140625	0.000244140625
Delta	0.000244140625	0.0001220703125	0.000182861328125	0.000182861328125	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0001220703125	0.00006103515625	0.0001220703125	0.0001220703125
American	0.0001220703125	0.00006103515625	0.00009142578125	0.00009142578125	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00006103515625	0.000030517578125	0.00006103515625	0.00006103515625
United	0.00006103515625	0.000030517578125	0.000045789375	0.000045789375	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000030517578125	0.0000152587890625	0.000030517578125	0.000030517578125
Southwest	0.000030517578125	0.0000152587890625	0.0000228946875	0.0000228946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0000152587890625	0.00000762939453125	0.0000152587890625	0.0000152587890625
Delta	0.0000152587890625	0.00000762939453125	0.00001142578125	0.00001142578125	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00000762939453125	0.000003814697265625	0.00001142578125	0.00001142578125
American	0.00000762939453125	0.000003814697265625	0.000005717890625	0.000005717890625	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000003814697265625	0.0000019073486328125	0.000005717890625	0.000005717890625
United	0.000003814697265625	0.0000019073486328125	0.000002861328125	0.000002861328125	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0000019073486328125	0.00000095367431640625	0.000002861328125	0.000002861328125
Southwest	0.0000019073486328125	0.00000095367431640625	0.00000142578125	0.00000142578125	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00000095367431640625	0.000000476837158203125	0.00000142578125	0.00000142578125
Delta	0.00000095367431640625	0.000000476837158203125	0.000000717890625	0.000000717890625	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000000476837158203125	0.0000002384185791015625	0.000000717890625	0.000000717890625
American	0.000000476837158203125	0.0000002384185791015625	0.000000358946875	0.000000358946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0000002384185791015625	0.00000011920928955078125	0.000000358946875	0.000000358946875
United	0.0000002384185791015625	0.00000011920928955078125	0.000000178946875	0.000000178946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00000011920928955078125	0.000000059604644775390625	0.000000178946875	0.000000178946875
Southwest	0.00000011920928955078125	0.000000059604644775390625	0.00000008946875	0.00000008946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000000059604644775390625	0.0000000298023223876953125	0.00000008946875	0.00000008946875
Delta	0.000000059604644775390625	0.0000000298023223876953125	0.0000000446875	0.0000000446875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0000000298023223876953125	0.00000001490116119384765625	0.0000000446875	0.0000000446875
American	0.0000000298023223876953125	0.00000001490116119384765625	0.00000002234375	0.00000002234375	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00000001490116119384765625	0.000000007450580596923828125	0.00000002234375	0.00000002234375
United	0.00000001490116119384765625	0.000000007450580596923828125	0.000000011171875	0.000000011171875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000000007450580596923828125	0.0000000037252902984619140625	0.000000011171875	0.000000011171875
Southwest	0.000000007450580596923828125	0.0000000037252902984619140625	0.0000000055859375	0.0000000055859375	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0000000037252902984619140625	0.00000000186264514923095703125	0.0000000055859375	0.0000000055859375
Delta	0.0000000037252902984619140625	0.00000000186264514923095703125	0.00000000278946875	0.00000000278946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00000000186264514923095703125	0.000000000931322574615478515625	0.00000000278946875	0.00000000278946875
American	0.00000000186264514923095703125	0.000000000931322574615478515625	0.0000000013946875	0.0000000013946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000000000931322574615478515625	0.0000000004656612873077392578125	0.0000000013946875	0.0000000013946875
United	0.000000000931322574615478515625	0.0000000004656612873077392578125	0.000000000717890625	0.000000000717890625	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0000000004656612873077392578125	0.00000000023283064365386962890625	0.000000000717890625	0.000000000717890625
Southwest	0.0000000004656612873077392578125	0.00000000023283064365386962890625	0.000000000358946875	0.000000000358946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00000000023283064365386962890625	0.000000000116415321826934814453125	0.000000000358946875	0.000000000358946875
Delta	0.00000000023283064365386962890625	0.000000000116415321826934814453125	0.000000000178946875	0.000000000178946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000000000116415321826934814453125	0.0000000000582076609134674072265625	0.000000000178946875	0.000000000178946875
American	0.000000000116415321826934814453125	0.0000000000582076609134674072265625	0.00000000008946875	0.00000000008946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0000000000582076609134674072265625	0.00000000002910383045673370361328125	0.00000000008946875	0.00000000008946875
United	0.0000000000582076609134674072265625	0.00000000002910383045673370361328125	0.0000000000446875	0.0000000000446875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00000000002910383045673370361328125	0.000000000014551915228366851806640625	0.0000000000446875	0.0000000000446875
Southwest	0.00000000002910383045673370361328125	0.000000000014551915228366851806640625	0.00000000002234375	0.00000000002234375	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000000000014551915228366851806640625	0.0000000000072759576141834259033203125	0.00000000002234375	0.00000000002234375
Delta	0.000000000014551915228366851806640625	0.0000000000072759576141834259033203125	0.000000000011171875	0.000000000011171875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0000000000072759576141834259033203125	0.00000000000363797880709171295166015625	0.000000000011171875	0.000000000011171875
American	0.0000000000072759576141834259033203125	0.00000000000363797880709171295166015625	0.0000000000055859375	0.0000000000055859375	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00000000000363797880709171295166015625	0.000000000001818989403545856475830078125	0.0000000000055859375	0.0000000000055859375
United	0.00000000000363797880709171295166015625	0.000000000001818989403545856475830078125	0.00000000000278946875	0.00000000000278946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000000000001818989403545856475830078125	0.0000000000009094947017729282379150390625	0.00000000000278946875	0.00000000000278946875
Southwest	0.000000000001818989403545856475830078125	0.0000000000009094947017729282379150390625	0.0000000000013946875	0.0000000000013946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.0000000000009094947017729282379150390625	0.00000000000045474735088646411895751953125	0.0000000000013946875	0.0000000000013946875
Delta	0.0000000000009094947017729282379150390625	0.00000000000045474735088646411895751953125	0.000000000000717890625	0.000000000000717890625	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.00000000000045474735088646411895751953125	0.000000000000227373675443232059478759765625	0.000000000000717890625	0.000000000000717890625
American	0.00000000000045474735088646411895751953125	0.000000000000227373675443232059478759765625	0.000000000000358946875	0.000000000000358946875	1.00	1.00	15.00	100.00	0.000000000000227373675443232059478759765625	0.0000000000001136868377216160		

Shanghai Seeking a Renaissance

China Looking to City as Model of Economic Reform

A China Air Lines A-300-600R Airbus stalled and crashed while trying to land at Nagoya airport in Japan on April 26. Only seven people on board survived.

sortid blight, and Shanghai became a bastion of ultra-leftist zealotry during Mao's reign. But once the Maoist legacy weighs heavily on the city.

Nearly 3 million Shanghai residents work for state-owned enterprises, many of them unprofitable, and the authorities dare not allow any extension of layoffs that would enhance efficiency. Foreigners complain the bureaucrats, eager to fill municipal coffers, are demanding absurdly high amounts for property leases, which is threatening to cool investors' enthusiasm.

Yet Shanghai's development goals, which once evoked widespread skepticism, are no longer the object of derision.

"I have been reserved, but I have been rather reserved," said Annick de Kermadec-Bathmann, manager of the Shanghai office of Banque Nationale de Paris. "Today, when you look at what's going on, you have to admit, it's quite surprising. It's not just a fantasy."

The Associated Press

JAKARTA — Two former directors of a state-run bank acknowledged Tuesday that pressure from a senior official forced the bank to make a loan that has led to a major fraud scandal.

"Indeed, the credit proposal submitted by the defendant did not meet the bank requirements," Towli Heryoto, a former director of Bank Pembangunan Indonesia, told the Central Jakarta District Court.

Mr. Heryoto said a letter of reference from Sudomo, President Suharto's chief adviser, led the bank's board to lend \$430 million to the Golden Key Group, controlled by the Chinese magnate Eddy Tansil.

Mr. Tansil, 40, went on trial in mid-May on charges of converting a letter of credit so he could draw on the loan without actually buying the machinery for which it was intended. He also is accused of bribing banking officials so he could divert part of the loan for personal use.

The court has been told that the 1991 loan has caused a loss to the \$448.8 million.

Also testifying Tuesday were the former directors Syahrial, Bambang Kunjoro Sugondo, Mr. Heryoto, Mr. Syabri Kunjoro and another former director Ismaun, also face trial in the case.

Maman Suparman, formerly head bank's Jakarta Branch, already has gone

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES


CURRENCY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION PLC
 Winchester House, 77 London Wall, London EC2M 5ND
 Tel: 071-382 9745 Fax: 071-382 9467
FOREIGN EXCHANGE & GOLD


匯通金融
LONDON & GLOBAL
FOREIGN EXCHANGE PLC
 DIRECT REGULATION OFFICE

24 Hour London Dealing Desk
Competitive Rates & Daily Fax Sheet
Call for further information & brochure

 **QUOTE UP TO 100 MILLION US\$**
Top floor, Cannon House, 11 Beaufort Street, London WC2E 7BT
Tel.: (071) 839 6161 Fax: (071) 839 2414

Signal

- 130+ software applications
- RT DATA FROM \$10 A DAY
- Signal SOFTWARE GUIDE

Call London: (444) (0) 71 231 3556

FutureSource The real-time information preferred by Institutions and available to traders at home. Unrivaled coverage at an unbeatable price. Futures • Options • FX • Energy • Commodities • World News • Full Charting & Technical Analysis from our World

for your guide and Signal price list.

Call FutureSource Tel.: +44 71-867 8867 Fax: +44 71-481

•FOREX •METALS •BONDS •S

The US dollar will retain dominance but continue to lose ground to the yen. Commodities won't rise. Japan's economy & stock market will be weak. You did NOT read that in Fullerton's - the world's leading investment letter.

Cy. Kyoko Ito, 1000 Madison St., 11th fl., New York, NY 10017
7500 9th Street, London W7 2HD UK Tel: London 71-433 2531
Fax: London 71-433 2532

IREND

Objective analysis for professional investors
(44) 962 879766
Flannan House, 32 Southgate Street, Winc
Hants SO23 9EH UK Fax: (44) 424 7740

REUTERS 1000
24 hours a day - only \$100 a month!

LIVE FINANCIAL DATA DIRECT TO YOUR PC
hyperCOM
For more information Fax +45 4587 8773

CAL **MARGINED FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRADING**
Fast, Competitive Quotes 24 Hours

MEMBER SFA Tel: +44 71 815 0400 Fax: +44 71 329 3919

 of the market leader of your choice. Hauptstadt: NY 11788 Tel.: 516-435-4800 Fax: 516-435-4800

For further details on how to place your listing contact: PATRICK FALCONER in London

Tel: (44) 71 836 48 02 - Fax: (44) 71 260 2254
Herald Tribune
INTERNATIONAL AND
ESTABLISHED 1865
PRINTED 1975 FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE HARTFORD POST

ESCORTS & GUIDES INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED MARK FOR MEN NEW YORK
 Escort Service
 Tel: 212-688-0263

BELGRAVIA
 ORCHIDS

(Continued From Page 6)

ZUMICH • BEIN • LUZZER
 NATHALIE Escort Service
 Tel 01 / 461 76 39

 MILAN - SUITE
 ESCORT & TRAVEL SERVICE
 Tel 39-2 437 78 72

GENEVA TODAY

LONDON PARIS ESCORT SERVICE
CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

UK 071 589 5237

* **WYOMING** Escort Service
ZURICH • **PARIS**
Credit cards accepted
For Zurich call 071 69 83 32
Other city call INTL +45 24 24 42 97

***** **BRANCO** *****
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
London/Heathrow
Telephone 0833 623734

***** **CHRISTINA** *****
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
TEL 071 499 2899

FRANKFURT KÖLN DÜSSELDORF

***** **GENEVA PARIS** *****
PETIT WOMAN ESCORT
Phone call Geneva 022 32 32

ZURICH / BERNE / BASEL
Escort Service
Tel. 077 786 06 60, 077 786

<p>TANTHA'S LONDON - PARIS ESCORT SERVICE</p> <p>(07) 266 0586</p>	<p>ROUTE - WEGATE INTL ESCORTS WORLDWIDE MEN AND LADIES SERVICE UK (07) 586 9298</p>	<p>ARABIAN - JEWEL ESCORT 2 BRIDE SERVICE 845-091 OR 0200 264992</p>	<p>BRIGHT ANGELS OF LONDON ESCORT SERVICE (01) 233-7047 credit cards accepted</p>	<p>AMSTERDAM BUTTERFLY SERVICE Tel: 020-4471570 Credit Cards Accepted.</p>	<p>AMSTERDAM - SARAH ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 020-4471570 Credit Cards Accepted.</p>	<p>VIENNA "PRAG-ZIRCH" SUPERIOR ESCORT SERVICE Call Vienna +43 1 52211</p>	<p>FRANKFURT ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 069-47234</p>
---	---	---	--	---	--	---	---

<p>FACES UK WORLDWIDE EXCORT AGENCY</p>	<p>LONDON BRAZILIAN Escort Service 071 724 5597/91 - credit cards</p>	<p>PARIS-SALZBURG-SWITZ-MUSSELS Free Escort Service. Tel: 011 223-223-03-28</p>	<p>VIENNA-PARIS-CANNES-ZURICH Euroescort Escort + Travel Service. Call Vienna +43-310 63 19.</p>	<p>MUNICH + WELCO ESCORT & GUIDE AGENCY PLEASE CALL 089 - 91 23</p>
	<p>TOKYO EXCORTS Escort Service. Credit cards.</p>	<p>BUDAPEST HUNGARY Escort Service. Credit cards.</p>		<p>ORIENTAL ESCORT SERVICE LONDON</p>

TEL: UK (0) 432 2267 (1 line) TEL: UK 056 37119	CHENSON RECORDS SERVICE 51 Beaufort Place, London SW3 Tel 07-584 6813	TEL 02-549511/17	PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICE Tel 01603 11 55 05 28	PLEASE PHONE 07 225 330
BEACHES	MACE, GEDENA & PARK	** LONDON ** CARMINE ** London & Hertfordshire Service Tel 071 794 9077 Credit Cards Accepted	* ZURICH * SUZUKI * Swiss Service Tel 071 381 59 48	FRANKFURT & R Swiss Service Tel 069 322221
		* PARIS & LONDON * SWEDEN, STOCKHOLM Swiss Service	ZURICH REGINE Swiss Service	

PEACHES
LONDON SECURITIES SERVICE
(071 938 2641)

EXCHANGE TRADING
Windsor Whiteley & Partners
Securt Agency 346-00 89 credit cards

PERCIPSON
Securt Service London (071) 394 5145

PETERSON
SECURITY INVESTMENTS LTD.
TEL: 06 159721

PIERCE FENNER SMITH
Zurich 01 / 383 08 55

*** GENIEVA INFORMATION**
Securt Service
(tel. 022 / 731 63 32 - 077)

ZURICH * CAROLINE
Securt Service

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES

DISCOUNT SECURITIES
SERVICE - LONDON (071) 938 4533

For investment information

LET US KNOW REPORT

INTERNATIONAL
Service - Worldwide
Tel. 212-761-7985 New York, USA
Major Credit Cards Accepted

PAULS BROSSELES
VIP Escort Service
Int'l 32 2 891060 credit cards

Read **THE MONEY REPORT**
every Saturday in the **IHT**

PMAR TIME ESCORT SERV
in Manhattan
212-277-8222, USA

PERSONALS VISION QUEST WILDERNESS Retreat, Lake Umbagog, Ontario, Canada, August 14/22, 24/31, or Sept 3-10, 1994, Jungian leadership. Phone: 704-

CONGRATULATIONS
DOMINIQUE AND FRED
 on the birth of your son
DAVID
 877-4899 Fax 704-977-3658 USA
 WORLD CUP TICKETS 4 x 3 bedroom
 home for 1 month, 10 mins from
 London. 4 premium tickets to each 1
 semi final, 3rd place match & final.
 Call Frank Segura USA 1, 273 337 3224
 info@wcfusa.com

For sale or rent furnished \$72,000 per
 month Tel: 1-46 40 16 92

PLACE VENDOME, owner sells, great
 furnished apartment, Telephone Paris
 (1) 42 61 94 98

For 1 WEEK OR MORE, high class
 studio, 2 or 3-bedroom apartments, FULLY
 EQUIPPED, IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS
 Tel: (1) 46 13 33 23

that the International
 Herald Tribune cannot be
 held responsible for loss or
 damages incurred as a result
 of subscription cancellations
 or from alterations made

on May 29th, 1994, \$ 3,720 by his
and ALL SO. Best wishes to the family
from your friends at the Trib

MASHACH INVITES Jewish people to
pray and study of Solomon's Temple

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English
speaking meetings daily, Tel. PARIS
(1) 46 34 59 83, ROWE 078 0320.

MONACO

Ready to move in
Flat-share and large houses, large.
Bilingual staff offering the best service.

MONTE CARLO

De Overstap Associates
Tel 1-47 53 80 13 Fax 45 51 75 77

which appear in our paper
It is therefore recommended
that readers make appropriate
inquiries before
sending any money or an-

MOVING
 Mary CORRETT, previously of Bankers Trust NY and American Express, please call (Kathal) Kharas on + 32 2 655 3017.

INTERAD

AGED
 24sqm 2 bedrooms apartment, 130 sqm, approx. equipped (kitchen, storage room, good condition (possibly for office use). R. 33

Finding Hotel CONCORDE LAFAYETTE Luxembourg 2 rooms, TV, phone. No agency fees, F.R.G. Lease 1 month or more. 95, Bd. Goyon St. Cyr. Paris 17th.

For more info on any housing commitment.

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ATTENTION VISITORS
from the U.S. 1

FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL
PARIS (1) 39201400

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE

EMBASSY SERVICE
seeks negotiators for high class apart-
ment hotels. Tel (1) 47 29 40 03

EXCITING NEW COMPANY
OPPORTUNITY - FRANCE
London Consumer Electronics Company

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

PARIS

TO RENT

Handpicked quality apartment in the heart of PARIS. CAPTIVE PARTNERS, Tech 11 46 14 82 11. For Interviews in Paris (1) 47 72 30 95.

VERY BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT, fully furnished, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 kitchen, 1 terrace, 1 parking space, 1 storage room, 1 laundry room, 1 closet, 1 balcony, 1 garden, 1 swimming pool, 1 tennis court, 1 clubhouse, 1 restaurant, 1 bar, 1 lounge, 1 gym, 1 spa, 1 sauna, 1 hot tub, 1 fireplace, 1 air conditioning, 1 central heating, 1 alarm system, 1 security system, 1 fire extinguisher, 1 first aid kit, 1 map, 1 compass, 1 flashlight, 1 radio, 1 television, 1 stereo, 1 refrigerator, 1 oven, 1 microwave, 1 dishwasher, 1 washing machine, 1 dryer, 1 vacuum cleaner, 1 iron, 1熨斗, 1 hair dryer, 1 hairbrush, 1 toothbrush, 1 toothpaste, 1 soap, 1 shampoo, 1 conditioner, 1 lotion, 1 perfume, 1 cologne, 1 aftershave, 1 deodorant, 1 sunscreen, 1 insect repellent, 1 first aid kit, 1 map, 1 compass, 1 flashlight, 1 radio, 1 television, 1 stereo, 1 refrigerator, 1 oven, 1 microwave, 1 dishwasher, 1 washing machine, 1 dryer, 1 vacuum cleaner, 1 iron, 1熨斗, 1 hair dryer, 1 hairbrush, 1 toothbrush, 1 toothpaste, 1 soap, 1 shampoo, 1 conditioner, 1 lotion, 1 perfume, 1 cologne, 1 aftershave, 1 deodorant, 1 sunscreen, 1 insect repellent.

FRENCH RIVIERA
A VIEW ON CAP FERRAT
 Splendid villa, 600 sqm, living space
 400 sqm, terraces, pool, garage.
 651 55 00 00

"BETTER THAN A HOUSE"
First Residences
 international
OFFER YOU !!

1666, POMPE, private lane, 2 rooms,
 1800 sqm, central cooling, fully equipped
 117 250 000 CHF (11/2 or 14/24)
 0039 - 02 - 90 91 91 91

escorted, in Bologna: 170 sqm. +
 100 sqm. terrace. For rent or sell.
 Available now. Owners 33/1 4720011

Kingston on Thames, Surrey, KT2 5TY.
 England, Surrey.

LEGAL POSSESSION

also get it at home?

Some-day delivery available in key U.S. cities.

M.C. TEL 33-9330 DITMA TEL 33-9350 4246

NEAR NICE & AIRPORT Le Verdon apartment for sale 118 sqm, balcony 43 sqm, 3 bedrooms, view to the sea. Tel. 04 54 40 10 00

GRAND APARTMENTS

- Luxury furnished
- Fully equipped
- Maid & linen service
- Special rates for long stays
- In front of "the Sirenas"
- Close to the Eiffel Tower
- Tel. 01 42 55 18 67

LAUN CATHAY 2-room flat in town house, entrance, kitchenette, sunny, view, heating. Owner Tel. 1-43 34 65 69

2nd, NEAR BOURBOURG, 3 ROOMS,

U.S. GREENCARD LOTTERY
\$5,000 Greencards to be issued in 1994/1995.
820,000 lots to be sold
from June 1st, 1994

Call (1) 800 882 2884
(In New York call 212 752 3670)

HERALD-TRIBUNE

GREENE

Prizes starting at US\$700 per week.
For further information & reservation
call 1-4525 9501. Fin 1-4288 2991

ABRAMS Eye, Cyclopedia, Simon Mond.
Case 9/1000 sqm. private address.
fantastic view. Water supply. Easy
access. 8,000 sqm. comfortable flat.

PARKS (A DEFENSE I)

boisjony, year 1 year case. 11/000 net.
Medic services. Tele 1-47 70 35 32.

15th, 16th cases. APARTMENT fully
furnished. 16th case. 11/000 net.
16th case. 11/000 net. Tel 1-4075 2991

RE ST LOUIS. 3/4 acres, newly
re-st. mobile. both. 11/000 net.

REPUTABLE INT'L. LAW FIRM in

[illegible]

F.A.A.C.T.S. The free Anglo American AIDS counselling & treatment support invites spouses, partners and friends of persons HIV + to meet from 7-9pm at F.A.A.C.T.S. Monday June 6, American Cathedral, 23 George V Paris 8th, 75008

PARIS & SUBURBS

CHARENTY, Gouv. 35 km from Paris. Well known 250 sqm, 3 bedrooms, nat. furnished. Tel: +30-239 35227 ext 401 & 140241.

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES

specialists in furnished apartments, residential areas, 2 night and long term.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

AGENCE MANAGER

"WORLD CUP TICKETS"
All games, World Tel: (310) 277-4788,
Fax: (310) 277-5528 U.S.A.

PAID INVOICE - car, primary with
service & furnished rental, 3 nights to
2 years. Tel: 1-212-540-6450 Fax: 1-212-540-6450

PAID AREA UNFURNISHED
Tel: 1-212-540-6450 Fax: 1-212-540-6450

VERSALIS - duplex in heavy modern
location, 1-212-540-6450 Fax: 1-212-540-6450

Mercedes-Benz

Read more on Mercedes with *exceptional* financing. Lease and

CASH-30%
 Tel. 818.75. 0111-78 30
 Tel. 02122 76 10
 new TAX-FREE used
 ALL LEADING MAKES
 Same registration possible
 removable up to 1 year
 We also register cars with

credit sale cars available from experienced salesmen. Traffic-light
 small orders accepted. Delivery immediate at stock new C.E.S.
 S.U. SEC models. New older models 190, 200, 300, SE and SEL.
 Specialist for Asia, Eastern Europe, Africa and South America.

FILCOMER INTERNATIONAL CAR TRADING CO.
 Riverside, Galesburg, Tel. 23 64 01 800 - Ex 321 76 30 71

1981-1982, 2 door, 1200 cc, 1600 cc, 1800 cc, 2000 cc, 2200 cc, 2400 cc, 2600 cc, 2800 cc, 3000 cc, 3200 cc, 3400 cc, 3600 cc, 3800 cc, 4000 cc, 4200 cc, 4400 cc, 4600 cc, 4800 cc, 5000 cc, 5200 cc, 5400 cc, 5600 cc, 5800 cc, 6000 cc, 6200 cc, 6400 cc, 6600 cc, 6800 cc, 7000 cc, 7200 cc, 7400 cc, 7600 cc, 7800 cc, 8000 cc, 8200 cc, 8400 cc, 8600 cc, 8800 cc, 9000 cc, 9200 cc, 9400 cc, 9600 cc, 9800 cc, 10000 cc, 10200 cc, 10400 cc, 10600 cc, 10800 cc, 11000 cc, 11200 cc, 11400 cc, 11600 cc, 11800 cc, 12000 cc, 12200 cc, 12400 cc, 12600 cc, 12800 cc, 13000 cc, 13200 cc, 13400 cc, 13600 cc, 13800 cc, 14000 cc, 14200 cc, 14400 cc, 14600 cc, 14800 cc, 15000 cc, 15200 cc, 15400 cc, 15600 cc, 15800 cc, 16000 cc, 16200 cc, 16400 cc, 16600 cc, 16800 cc, 17000 cc, 17200 cc, 17400 cc, 17600 cc, 17800 cc, 18000 cc, 18200 cc, 18400 cc, 18600 cc, 18800 cc, 19000 cc, 19200 cc, 19400 cc, 19600 cc, 19800 cc, 20000 cc, 20200 cc, 20400 cc, 20600 cc, 20800 cc, 21000 cc, 21200 cc, 21400 cc, 21600 cc, 21800 cc, 22000 cc, 22200 cc, 22400 cc, 22600 cc, 22800 cc, 23000 cc, 23200 cc, 23400 cc, 23600 cc, 23800 cc, 24000 cc, 24200 cc, 24400 cc, 24600 cc, 24800 cc, 25000 cc, 25200 cc, 25400 cc, 25600 cc, 25800 cc, 26000 cc, 26200 cc, 26400 cc, 26600 cc, 26800 cc, 27000 cc, 27200 cc, 27400 cc, 27600 cc, 27800 cc, 28000 cc, 28200 cc, 28400 cc, 28600 cc, 28800 cc, 29000 cc, 29200 cc, 29400 cc, 29600 cc, 29800 cc, 30000 cc, 30200 cc, 30400 cc, 30600 cc, 30800 cc, 31000 cc, 31200 cc, 31400 cc, 31600 cc, 31800 cc, 32000 cc, 32200 cc, 32400 cc, 32600 cc, 32800 cc, 33000 cc, 33200 cc, 33400 cc, 33600 cc, 33800 cc, 34000 cc, 34200 cc, 34400 cc, 34600 cc, 34800 cc, 35000 cc, 35200 cc, 35400 cc, 35600 cc, 35800 cc, 36000 cc, 36200 cc, 36400 cc, 36600 cc, 36800 cc, 37000 cc, 37200 cc, 37400 cc, 37600 cc, 37800 cc, 38000 cc, 38200 cc, 38400 cc, 38600 cc, 38800 cc, 39000 cc, 39200 cc, 39400 cc, 39600 cc, 39800 cc, 40000 cc, 40200 cc, 40400 cc, 40600 cc, 40800 cc, 41000 cc, 41200 cc, 41400 cc, 41600 cc, 41800 cc, 42000 cc, 42200 cc, 42400 cc, 42600 cc, 42800 cc, 43000 cc, 43200 cc, 43400 cc, 43600 cc, 43800 cc, 44000 cc, 44200 cc, 44400 cc, 44600 cc, 44800 cc, 45000 cc, 45200 cc, 45400 cc, 45600 cc, 45800 cc, 46000 cc, 46200 cc, 46400 cc, 46600 cc, 46800 cc, 47000 cc, 47200 cc, 47400 cc, 47600 cc, 47800 cc, 48000 cc, 48200 cc, 48400 cc, 48600 cc, 48800 cc, 49000 cc, 49200 cc, 49400 cc, 49600 cc, 49800 cc, 50000 cc, 50200 cc, 50400 cc, 50600 cc, 50800 cc, 51000 cc, 51200 cc, 51400 cc, 51600 cc, 51800 cc, 52000 cc, 52200 cc, 52400 cc, 52600 cc, 52800 cc, 53000 cc, 53200 cc, 53400 cc, 53600 cc, 53800 cc, 54000 cc, 54200 cc, 54400 cc, 54600 cc, 54800 cc, 55000 cc, 55200 cc, 55400 cc, 55600 cc, 55800 cc, 56000 cc, 56200 cc, 56400 cc, 56600 cc, 56800 cc, 57000 cc, 57200 cc, 57400 cc, 57600 cc, 57800 cc, 58000 cc, 58200 cc, 58400 cc, 58600 cc, 58800 cc, 59000 cc, 59200 cc, 59400 cc, 59600 cc, 59800 cc, 60000 cc, 60200 cc, 60400 cc, 60600 cc, 60800 cc, 61000 cc, 61200 cc, 61400 cc, 61600 cc, 61800 cc, 62000 cc, 62200 cc, 62400 cc, 62600 cc, 62800 cc, 63000 cc, 63200 cc, 63400 cc, 63600 cc, 63800 cc, 64000 cc, 64200 cc, 64400 cc, 64600 cc, 64800 cc, 65000 cc, 65200 cc, 65400 cc, 65600 cc, 65800 cc, 66000 cc, 66200 cc, 66400 cc, 66600 cc, 66800 cc, 67000 cc, 67200 cc, 67400 cc, 67600 cc, 67800 cc, 68000 cc, 68200 cc, 68400 cc, 68600 cc, 68800 cc, 69000 cc, 69200 cc, 69400 cc, 69600 cc, 69800 cc, 70000 cc, 70200 cc, 70400 cc, 70600 cc, 70800 cc, 71000 cc, 71200 cc, 71400 cc, 71600 cc, 71800 cc, 72000 cc, 72200 cc, 72400 cc, 72600 cc, 72800 cc, 73000 cc, 73200 cc, 73400 cc, 73600 cc, 73800 cc, 74000 cc, 74200 cc, 74400 cc, 74600 cc, 74800 cc, 75000 cc, 75200 cc, 75400 cc, 75600 cc, 75800 cc, 76000 cc, 76200 cc, 76400 cc, 76600 cc, 76800 cc, 77000 cc, 77200 cc, 77400 cc, 77600 cc, 77800 cc, 78000 cc, 78200 cc, 78400 cc, 78600 cc, 78800 cc, 79000 cc, 79200 cc, 79400 cc, 79600 cc, 79800 cc, 80000 cc, 80200 cc, 80400 cc, 80600 cc, 80800 cc, 81000 cc, 81200 cc, 81400 cc, 81600 cc, 81800 cc, 82000 cc, 82200 cc, 82400 cc, 82600 cc, 82800 cc, 83000 cc, 83200 cc, 83400 cc, 83600 cc, 83800 cc, 84000 cc, 84200 cc, 84400 cc, 84600 cc, 84800 cc, 85000 cc, 85200 cc, 85400 cc, 85600 cc, 85800 cc, 86000 cc, 86200 cc, 86400 cc, 86600 cc, 86800 cc, 87000 cc, 87200 cc, 87400 cc, 87600 cc, 87800 cc, 88000 cc, 88200 cc, 88400 cc, 88600 cc, 88800 cc, 89000 cc, 89200 cc, 89400 cc, 89600 cc, 89800 cc, 90000 cc, 90200 cc, 90400 cc, 90600 cc, 90800 cc, 91000 cc, 91200 cc, 91400 cc, 91600 cc, 91800 cc, 92000 cc, 92200 cc, 92400 cc, 92600 cc, 92800 cc, 93000 cc, 93200 cc, 93400 cc, 93600 cc, 93800 cc, 94000 cc, 94200 cc, 94400 cc, 94600 cc, 94800 cc, 95000 cc, 95200 cc, 95400 cc, 95600 cc, 95800 cc, 96000 cc, 96200 cc, 96400 cc, 96600 cc, 96800 cc, 97000 cc, 97200 cc, 97400 cc, 97600 cc, 97800 cc, 980

AUTOMOBILES

For Sale
1 ROLLS ROYCE SILVER SPUR
1967, colour blue. Km 38,000

TRANSCO BELGIUM

WORLDWIDE VEHICLE SUPPLY LTD
UK (NEW 1994/95 MODELS)
JEEP CHARGER SE and **W17**, £10,805.
JEEP WRANGLER and **W17**, £12,495.
FORD PROBE GT coupe, £17,225.
MAZDA MIATA coupe, £17,995.
OFFERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
Kamui Corporation S.A., Geneva

1 KUCUS INDUSTRIE GMBH
 1998, Colour black, Km 15,600
 The largest car export company
 in Europe for the past 20 years.
2 MERCEDES 600 SE W12 1991
 Colour metallic black Km 9,900
 All makes and models.
 Export sales-registration.
 Supply - finance
 European, Asian & U.S. spec.

BOULOGNE 4000 cc, steel, body
 14000 cc, 4000 cc, 4000 cc, 1 year
 min. FF350 - FF450 charges.
 Chassis (1) 42 48 48 48

AT HOME ABROAD, a relocation firm
 dedicated to making your move easy.
 Supply - finance
 European, Asian & U.S. spec.

WORLD WAR II D-PAY - Sherman
 military tank complete. Also available
 Chrysler Cannon and Abbot tanks.
 Also Jeeps, Ford, and more. Call
 1-800-888-8888

HDS (S&D) 407 \$37,995.00
 HDS (S&D) 407 \$37,995.00
 HDS (S&D) 407 \$37,995.00
 D/STREATH TURBO 731 \$21,225.00
 FORD PROBE GT/90 121 \$25,500.00
 J/CHRYSLER AWD/91 \$17,990.00
 MB/200C/91/BLACK \$24,995.00

7. Rue des Aigles 1201 GENÈVE
 Tel: +41 22 732 3207 Fax: +41 22 736342

TRONCI S.p.A. Sissia-Ingine, 1
 20093 Anversa, Bergamo
 Tel. 035/42.90.40, fax 035/42.90.97
 telex 32.207 Tronci S.

EX U.S. Army 600 trucks, ex MOD
 Land-Rovers & 10 to 40 RIVA generators

Tel. 0432/60.51.71 Fax. 0432/60.76.10
 UK 44 209 85333 or Telex 853797

EMPLOYMENT
HOLIDAY RENTALS
SECRETARIAL
POSITIONS AVAILABLE
FRENCH RIVIERA

MITSUBISHI Pajero \$19,995.00

• New cars come with 1 yr. guarantee
• All pre-owned cars have full history
• Tax-free financing available.

For full stock listings contact Sarah

A.J.S. WORLDWIDE TAX FREE CARS
Import • Export • Shipping •
Registration • New & Used cars, trucks,
jeeps, vans. Specialized in exotic &
luxury cars & off-road vehicles.
FAX: 707-333-6192

ENLIST MOTOR Europe's motorcycles,
urgently needed for temporary and
permanent positions. Call Sophia, GRC
Interim. Phone: (714) 421-8211

NEAR CANINE, hairless dogs, beautiful
cat & mountain views, 6 bedrooms,
3 neopoles, swimming pool, tennis,
16 hr. care. Port. Call Ports 1-47 20 08 19.

Monique, WYS Ltd 10 years trading
FAX NO.: 44 71 580 4729
AGENTS REQUIRED WORLDWIDE

WEEKEND: FT 515
SPECIAL OFFER: 7 DAYS FT 1000
PARIS TEL: (1) 45 87 27 04

Columbia, USA

FRED OPERT RACING WORLDWIDE
New US based firm specializing in
BMW 318i Cabriolet 4 door for sale
BMW 318i Cabriolet 4 door for sale

Being Relocated?

WORLDWIDE VEHICLE SUPPLIES
specifications in the market & export of new & used vehicles worldwide. We currently require most studies of good quality used vehicles for export to our waiting clients abroad.

SAVE ON CAR SHIPPING. AMESCO.
Knobloch 2, Antwerp Belgium, To/From US, Africa, Regular to/No sailing, Free hotel. T: 32/31 251-4239 F: 328-653

AUTOS TAXI

AUTO SERVICES

Stable van/transportation 18 376/20
Jaguar/condemned/motor 18 371/91
Jaguar/condemned/motor 18 371/91
Phone: 01-32/321111 Fax: 01-32/32222

Then don't miss the
Real Estate Market Place

W. We'll purchase any vehicle regardless of history for 100% cash - even if your vehicle is on current finance.

FOR AN INSTANT CASH OFFER:
TEL: 44 71 580 4227/0831 11622
OR FAX: 44 71 5804279

ATK WORLDWIDE TAX FREE CARS.
Export + Shipping (repatriation of new & used cars, ATX NW, Tax free), 41, 3200 Broadway, Belgium, Phone: 33 645 00002, telex: 31535, Fax: 33 645 00002.

STORACAR. Keeping a car in England is simple. Target's private car storage, specially built to store your vehicle in perfect condition, discreetly and securely. Delivery/education. Tel: 44 1904 250000.

Real Estate MARKET PLACE
every Friday in the Trib.

245/109, ATK, since 1959. || 00234 391 206, Page 44 || 00234 391 672 ||

Tuesday's 4 p.m.
This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

17 Month	High Low Stock	Dv.	Yld Per	Stk	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500
----------	----------------	-----	---------	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[illegible]

Line	Loc	Div	Vol	Fe	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575
------	-----	-----	-----	----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
316
317
318
319
320
321
322
323
324
325
326
327
328
329
330
331
332
333
334
335
336
337
338
339
340
341
342
343
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
351
352
353
354
355
356
357
358
359
360
361
362
363
364
365
366
367
368
369
370
371
372
373
374
375
376
377
378
379
380
381
382
383
384
385
386
387
388
389
390
391
392
393
394
395
396
397
398
399
400
401
402
403
404
405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
420
421
422
423
424
425
426
427
428
429
430
431
432
433
434
435
436
437
438
439
440
441
442
443
444
445
446
447
448
449
450
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468
469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477
478
479
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
487
488
489
490
491
492
493
494
495
496
497
498
499
500
501
502
503
504
505
506
507
508
509
510
511
512
513
514
515
516
517
518
519
520
521
522
523
524
525
526
527
528
529
530
531
532
533
534
535
536
537
538
539
540
541
542
543
544
545
546
547
548
549
550
551
552
553
554
555
556
557
558
559
560
561
562
563
564
565
566
567
568
569
570
571
572
573
574
575
576
577
578
579
580
581
582
583
584
585
586
587
588
589
590
591
592
593
594
595
596
597
598
599
600
601
602
603
604
605
606
607
608
609
610
611
612
613
614
615
616
617
618
619
620
621
622
623
624
625
626
627
628
629
630
631
632
633
634
635
636
637
638
639
640
641
642
643
644
645
646
647
648
649
650
651
652
653
654
655
656
657
658
659
660
661
662
663
664
665
666
667
668
669
670
671
672
673
674
675
676
677
678
679
680
681
682
683
684
685
686
687
688
689
690
691
692
693
694
695
696
697
698
699
700
701
702
703
704
705
706
707
708
709
710
711
712
713
714
715
716
717
718
719
720
721
722
723
724
725
726
727
728
729
730
731
732
733
734
735
736
737
738
739
740
741
742
743
744
745
746
747
748
749
750
751
752
753
754
755
756
757
758
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
768
769
770
771
772
773
774
775
776
777
778
779
780
781
782
783
784
785
786
787
788
789
790
791
792
793
794
795
796
797
798
799
800
801
802
803
804
805
806
807
808
809
810
811
812
813
814
815
816
817
818
819
820
821
822
823
824
825
826
827
828
829
830
831
832
833
834
835
836
837
838
839
840
84

Tuesday's Closing
s include the nationwide prices
sing on Wall Street and do not
es elsewhere. Via The Associates

	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	D ₆	D ₇	D ₈	D ₉	D ₁₀	D ₁₁	D ₁₂	D ₁₃	D ₁₄	D ₁₅	D ₁₆	D ₁₇	D ₁₈	D ₁₉	D ₂₀	D ₂₁	D ₂₂	D ₂₃	D ₂₄	D ₂₅	D ₂₆	D ₂₇	D ₂₈	D ₂₉	D ₃₀	D ₃₁	D ₃₂	D ₃₃	D ₃₄	D ₃₅	D ₃₆	D ₃₇	D ₃₈	D ₃₉	D ₄₀	D ₄₁	D ₄₂	D ₄₃	D ₄₄	D ₄₅	D ₄₆	D ₄₇	D ₄₈	D ₄₉	D ₅₀	D ₅₁	D ₅₂	D ₅₃	D ₅₄	D ₅₅	D ₅₆	D ₅₇	D ₅₈	D ₅₉	D ₆₀	D ₆₁	D ₆₂	D ₆₃	D ₆₄	D ₆₅	D ₆₆	D ₆₇	D ₆₈	D ₆₉	D ₇₀	D ₇₁	D ₇₂	D ₇₃	D ₇₄	D ₇₅	D ₇₆	D ₇₇	D ₇₈	D ₇₉	D ₈₀	D ₈₁	D ₈₂	D ₈₃	D ₈₄	D ₈₅	D ₈₆	D ₈₇	D ₈₈	D ₈₉	D ₉₀	D ₉₁	D ₉₂	D ₉₃	D ₉₄	D ₉₅	D ₉₆	D ₉₇	D ₉₈	D ₉₉	D ₁₀₀	D ₁₀₁	D ₁₀₂	D ₁₀₃	D ₁₀₄	D ₁₀₅	D ₁₀₆	D ₁₀₇	D ₁₀₈	D ₁₀₉	D ₁₁₀	D ₁₁₁	D ₁₁₂	D ₁₁₃	D ₁₁₄	D ₁₁₅	D ₁₁₆	D ₁₁₇	D ₁₁₈	D ₁₁₉	D ₁₂₀	D ₁₂₁	D ₁₂₂	D ₁₂₃	D ₁₂₄	D ₁₂₅	D ₁₂₆	D ₁₂₇	D ₁₂₈	D ₁₂₉	D ₁₃₀	D ₁₃₁	D ₁₃₂	D ₁₃₃	D ₁₃₄	D ₁₃₅	D ₁₃₆	D ₁₃₇	D ₁₃₈	D ₁₃₉	D ₁₄₀	D ₁₄₁	D ₁₄₂	D ₁₄₃	D ₁₄₄	D ₁₄₅	D ₁₄₆	D ₁₄₇	D ₁₄₈	D ₁₄₉	D ₁₅₀	D ₁₅₁	D ₁₅₂	D ₁₅₃	D ₁₅₄	D ₁₅₅	D ₁₅₆	D ₁₅₇	D ₁₅₈	D ₁₅₉	D ₁₆₀	D ₁₆₁	D ₁₆₂	D ₁₆₃	D ₁₆₄	D ₁₆₅	D ₁₆₆	D ₁₆₇	D ₁₆₈	D ₁₆₉	D ₁₇₀	D ₁₇₁	D ₁₇₂	D ₁₇₃	D ₁₇₄	D ₁₇₅	D ₁₇₆	D ₁₇₇	D ₁₇₈	D ₁₇₉	D ₁₈₀	D ₁₈₁	D ₁₈₂	D ₁₈₃	D ₁₈₄	D ₁₈₅	D ₁₈₆	D ₁₈₇	D ₁₈₈	D ₁₈₉	D ₁₉₀	D ₁₉₁	D ₁₉₂	D ₁₉₃	D ₁₉₄	D ₁₉₅	D ₁₉₆	D ₁₉₇	D ₁₉₈	D ₁₉₉	D ₂₀₀	D ₂₀₁	D ₂₀₂	D ₂₀₃	D ₂₀₄	D ₂₀₅	D ₂₀₆	D ₂₀₇	D ₂₀₈	D ₂₀₉	D ₂₁₀	D ₂₁₁	D ₂₁₂	D ₂₁₃	D ₂₁₄	D ₂₁₅	D ₂₁₆	D ₂₁₇	D ₂₁₈	D ₂₁₉	D ₂₂₀	D ₂₂₁	D ₂₂₂	D ₂₂₃	D ₂₂₄	D ₂₂₅	D ₂₂₆	D ₂₂₇	D ₂₂₈	D ₂₂₉	D ₂₃₀	D ₂₃₁	D ₂₃₂	D ₂₃₃	D ₂₃₄	D ₂₃₅	D ₂₃₆	D ₂₃₇	D ₂₃₈	D ₂₃₉	D ₂₄₀	D ₂₄₁	D ₂₄₂	D ₂₄₃	D ₂₄₄	D ₂₄₅	D ₂₄₆	D ₂₄₇	D ₂₄₈	D ₂₄₉	D ₂₅₀	D ₂₅₁	D ₂₅₂	D ₂₅₃	D ₂₅₄	D ₂₅₅	D ₂₅₆	D ₂₅₇	D ₂₅₈	D ₂₅₉	D ₂₆₀	D ₂₆₁	D ₂₆₂	D ₂₆₃	D ₂₆₄	D ₂₆₅	D ₂₆₆	D ₂₆₇	D ₂₆₈	D ₂₆₉	D ₂₇₀	D ₂₇₁	D ₂₇₂	D ₂₇₃	D ₂₇₄	D ₂₇₅	D ₂₇₆	D ₂₇₇	D ₂₇₈	D ₂₇₉	D ₂₈₀	D ₂₈₁	D ₂₈₂	D ₂₈₃	D ₂₈₄	D ₂₈₅	D ₂₈₆	D ₂₈₇	D ₂₈₈	D ₂₈₉	D ₂₉₀	D ₂₉₁	D ₂₉₂	D ₂₉₃	D ₂₉₄	D ₂₉₅	D ₂₉₆	D ₂₉₇	D ₂₉₈	D ₂₉₉	D ₃₀₀
--	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

[illegible][illegible]

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500
--	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Year	Model	Div	PS	ES	High	Low	Lost
1971	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1972	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1973	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1974	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1975	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1976	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1977	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1978	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1979	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1980	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1981	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1982	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1983	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1984	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1985	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1986	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1987	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1988	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1989	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1990	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1991	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1992	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1993	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1994	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1995	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1996	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1997	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1998	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
1999	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2000	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2001	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2002	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2003	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2004	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2005	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2006	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2007	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2008	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2009	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2010	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2011	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2012	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2013	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2014	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2015	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2016	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2017	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2018	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2019	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2020	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2021	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2022	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2023	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2024	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2025	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2026	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2027	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2028	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2029	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2030	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	794
2031	PLD	2.16	3	21	144	70	

[illegible]

1

[illegible]

May 31, 199

d Emerging Markets	\$F	16.58	m Etille World Fund Ltd	\$F	9991.15
d European	\$F	11.36	d Emi Belg. Ind. Plus A	\$F	11247.00
d Global Income	\$F	11.73	d Emi Belg. Ind. Plus B	\$F	12103.00
d DM Global Bond	DM	10.63	d Emi France Ind. Plus A	\$F	971.82
d US Government	\$	9.55	d Emi France Ind. Plus B	\$F	995.23
d Emerging Mkts Flix Inc.	\$F	12.91	d Emi Germ. Ind. Plus A	DM	108.42
d Haven	\$F	10.94	d Emi Germ. Ind. Plus B	DM	108.42

**For investment
information**
Read
the **MONEY REPORT**
every Saturday
in the IHT

*The conference program
will highlight the investment
opportunities in
Latin America following the
region's economic revival.*

Latin America
A New Investment Partner

LONDON · JUNE 9 - 10 · 1994

Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL
PETER ANDERSEN
OF THE DOWNEY STREET
LONDON

**FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION ON THE
CONFERENCE:**

Brenda Hagerty
International Herald Tribune
63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH, England
Tel: (44 71) 836 4802
Fax: (44 71) 836 0717

SPORTS



World No. 1 Pete Sampras of the United States saw his dream of winning a fourth-straight Grand Slam title bite the dust on Tuesday.

Courier Spoils Sampras's Hopes Of 4th Grand Slam Victory in a Row

By Ian Thomsen
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The orange dust collected around the ankles of Pete Sampras's socks, in the crevices of his shoes; it filled in the eyes around his dirty white laces; it worked its way into the vital gears of the game's most intricate machine. It played with his mind.

The world No. 1 came to a grinding halt Tuesday just three matches short of becoming the first man since Rod Laver in 1969 to hold all four Grand Slam titles. Sampras was beaten in the French Open quarterfinal, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4, and by the end he basically was stranded ankle-deep in a desert, unable to come forward as he would on any other court.

It was a day long anticipated by Jim Courier, the former No. 1 who lives in Florida near the 22-year-old Sampras, and has remained Sampras's greatest rival in spite of losing 10 of 12 previous meetings. They had never met on clay. The other surfaces emphasize Sampras's superior serve, volley and forehand; but the clay runs up all

of that. Yet it is dust like motor oil to Courier's game.

"I think it's a long time that I've had the discipline in a long match like I had today," said the 23-year-old Courier, who has fallen to No. 7 in the last year. "I had a pretty solid idea of what I wanted to do out there, and through the ups and downs of the match I was able to stay with it."

What makes one great player superior to another? This match was as humbling and lacking in rhythm as their final at Wimbledon last year, which was won by Sampras in four sets on the basis of two tiebreakers. Perhaps the surface — grass there, clay here — is all that separates them. Neither was willing to give in to the spirit of the occasion, to be swept up in this meeting of the world's two best players (they have shared eight of the last 14 Grand Slam titles, so never mind what the computer says). It might have been an empty stadium anywhere in the world, the way the 17,000 spectators were largely excluded from the ceremony of each player subliminally taking on the other's characteristics.

Sampras tried vainly to play from the back, while Courier won by coming forward when invited.

"When you're out playing, you're doing what is most comfortable," Sampras said. "I just felt most comfortable staying back. I should have forced myself and told myself to come in on the big point. I don't know, clay just slows things down and gives him an extra split second to hit a passing shot. So I decided to stay back. And if I had to do it over again, I would come in a bit more."

A cold gray snap gave way Tuesday to the first splendid day of the tournament. The court was faster, the tennis balls lighter — Sampras should have felt better. Instead he acted like a guest in his opponent's home. Courier won this tournament in 1991 and 1992, and has now won 25 of his last 26 matches here, and he must have felt honored to see Sampras imitating him before serving — bouncing the ball a half-dozen times like a dripping broken tap. The match was played as Courier's pace, and as he broke Sampras in the fourth game to win the opening set, and picked up another break in the third game of the following set, you recognized him as the Courier of two years ago — not the Courier whose placid confidence was dislodged by losses in the French Open and Wimbledon finals last year — on this day, against this bewitched rival, he was the invincible Courier.

"It's certainly a good one for my head," Courier said. "It's been a long time since I've won a big match in a big tournament like this against a top player. It is definitely one of the more satisfying wins that I've had, but I don't want to get over-cited because I still have to come back and get busy again on Friday."

Sampras was never far from overtaking Courier's score. He was technically very much alive just four games from the end, and yet it seemed impossible. How he came back to win the second set remains a mystery, a lonesome indication of the competitiveness he acquired at Wimbledon last year. Three or four dozen times he would chuck the clay off his feet with his racket, as if it were muzzled, sprinting down the court. Courier's effective drop shots, he slipped at the net and had to touch down with his left hand. With a sour look he shook the dust off that hand and wiped it clean across his pants and his shirt.

With two game points in hand, he nonetheless was broken by Courier in the penultimate game of the third set. It happened that way again in the seventh game of the fourth set. The warm conditions should have helped, but instead he complained that it left his strings feeling loose and soft. He sent his rackets out to be restrung and threw a tantrum when they were slow to be returned. He yelled at himself as he felt a year's inspiration escaping through his fingers. The dust collected wherever he perspired and he yelled as Courier has yelled throughout the last year.

"I don't know what to think right now," Sampras said. "I'm sure this definitely adds to the hurting. I'm getting closer, and to win four in a row would have been something that, you know, would have been written about for a lot of years."

Courier pointed out that it wouldn't have been a real Grand Slam anyway. "It would have been a hell of an accomplishment, don't get me wrong," Courier said, and he should know. Just two years ago, there had been talk of his accomplishing the same thing.

Results

NEWS SERVICES
Sergei Bruguera (6), Spain, def. Andrei Medvedev (4), Ukraine, 6-3, 6-2, 7-5.
Jim Courier (7), U.S., def. Pete Sampras (1), U.S., 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES
Singles
Arantxa Sanchez-Vicario (2), Spain, def. Julie Halard, France, 6-1, 7-6 (8-6).
Mary Pierce (12), France, def. Petra Ritter, Austria, 6-4, 6-2.

SHUTTLE
Singles
Sven Ott (11), Germany, def. Ines Gorrochategui, Argentina, 6-4, 6-1.
Conchita Martinez (2), Spain, def. Sabine Hack (16), Germany, 2-6, 6-4, 6-2.

NEWS SERVICES
Jan Apell, Sweden, and Jonas Bjorkman (12), Sweden, def. Todd Woodbridge, Australia, and Mark Woodroffe (4), Australia, 2-6, 6-4, 6-2.
Grant Connell (4), Canada, and Patrick Galbraith (11), U.S., def. Sergio Costa, Spain, and Emilio Sanchez, Spain, 7-6 (7-4), 5-7, 6-2.

Graf to Meet Pierce in Semifinals

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — Top-seeded Steffi Graf and Mary Pierce set up a semifinal showdown with decisive victories Tuesday in the French Open.

Pierce, the No. 12 seed, routed Petra Ritter of Austria, 6-0, 6-2, to reach a Grand Slam semifinal for the first time. In her five matches through the quarterfinals, Pierce has lost only six games, the best showing ever in the tournament.

In the other semifinal, Arantxa Sanchez-Vicario will meet No. 3 Conchita Martinez. In the men's semifinals, Jim Courier, hoping to regain the crown he won in 1991 and 1992, will seek revenge in Friday's semifinals against Sergei Bruguera, who dethroned him in last year's final. The sixth-seeded Spaniard, yet to lose a set in five matches here, ousted No. 4 Andrei Medvedev of Ukraine, 6-3, 6-2, 7-5.

Courier, the No. 7 seed, upset top-seeded Pete Sampras, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 6-2. Graf overcame Ines Gorrochategui of Argentina, 6-4, 6-1. She has reached at least the semifinals in every French Open since 1987, when she won the first of her three titles.

Sanchez-Vicario beat Julie Halard of France, 6-1, 7-6 (8-6), and Martinez rallied to beat the 16th-seeded Sabine Hack of Germany, 2-6, 6-0, 6-2.

Sanchez-Vicario, the winner of the title in 1989 and a finalist two years later, had to slap back a brave second-set revival by Halard. At one stage the Spaniard led 6-1, 5-3, before Halard, cheered on by a crowd, forced the second-set into a tiebreak. Halard managed to save a first match point at 5-6 in the volley but Sanchez-Vicario made no mistake with the second.

Pierce, brought up in the United States but playing for France, is assured of moving into the Top 10 for the first time when the next women's rankings come out next week.

She won the first seven games before the 1034-ranked Ritter finally held serve. Ritter, who had never before advanced past the second round of a Grand Slam, came back in the fifth game to break Pierce's serve for only the second time in the tournament, but failed to sustain the momentum.

Pierce made 25 out of 40 unforced errors and hit 25 outright winners, compared to only three for Ritter, in the 58-minute match.

Bruguera used his relentless baseline game to wear down Medvedev in just 1 hour, 55 minutes, averaging a straight-set defeat in the Monte Carlo final this spring. Bruguera averted three set points in the 10th game of the third set. He said he played "great" tennis but still doesn't feel as confident as he did last year. (AP, AFP)



Mary Pierce had no problem with Petra Ritter, winning their quarterfinal match, 6-0, 6-2.

Canucks Looking for Victory ... And a Little Recognition

By Dave Sell
Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — The New York Rangers begin the final phase of their quest for a Stanley Cup on Tuesday night at Madison Square Garden. An opponent? Well, yes, as a matter of fact, there is one. They're here somewhere. Oh, of course, it's the Vancouver Canucks.

The Canucks have one of the best hockey players in right wing Pavel Bure. But they have gone largely unnoticed in the National Hockey League playoffs, which seemingly have been dominated by thoughts of 1940, the year the Rangers last won a Cup.

Games 1 and 2 will be played here before the best-of-seven series shifts to Vancouver for Games 3 and 4. By then, the Canucks and Bure, the 60-goal scorer, may have made a bigger impression.

Bure was injured and sat in the upper press box at the Garden during the Canucks' lone visit here during the regular season. That area is surrounded by some of the Garden's most vocal fans. They verbally — and nearly physically — assaulted the New Jersey general manager, Lou Lamonico, during the Eastern Conference final series.

The Rangers, having played the Islanders, Capitals and Devils in the first three rounds, have spent only six nights in hotels and had two one-hour plane flights. The Canucks played in Calgary, Dallas and Toronto, so — though they've had a week's rest since eliminating the Maple Leafs — they are the much more frequent fliers. That distance may be a factor.

But that distance also enters the psyche. Folks in Vancouver think they are sometimes ignored or unappreciated by people in the East. And by that they mean eastern Canada, so that feeling could intensify south of the border.

"All the focus seems to be out here," said Canucks left wing Greg Adams, who scored in overtime of Game 5 against Toronto to clinch the Western Conference title for the Canucks. Adams, Bure and captain Trevor Linden form the Canucks' most potent line. "Unless you turn on your

own news, the focus is always on the Eastern things. Westerners resent that a little bit."

The quickest way to gain recognition will be to beat the Rangers, who haven't played in the finals since 1979.

Pat Quinn, Vancouver's coach, general manager and president, did not know what frame of mind his team would be in.

"We're not a real experienced team in this situation and I know the guys are pretty tight," Quinn said at a Garden news conference. "We've tried to loosen them up. They will have to deal with the Stanley Cup finals for the first time. It's a new experience for most of them. And it is a Stanley Cup final in a city that's so hungry that they are going to try to win the team to the Stanley Cup."

Collectively, the Rangers' players have 28 Stanley Cup rings. The Canucks' have four.

The Canucks changed a lot during the season. Petr Nedved's free agency hung over them until he signed with St. Louis on March 3. Then there was a week of wondering who they would get as compensation. Once an arbitrator decided it was Craig Janney, they had another two weeks of uncertainty because Janney refused to report. They tried to trade him to several teams before trading him back to St. Louis for center Nathan Lafayette and defenseman Jeff Brown and Brent Hedin.

The changes came together at the very last minute. Down 3-1 to Calgary in the first round, Quinn put Linden back at center. Bure started scoring put his NHL-high 13 playoff goals and goalie Kirk McLean became nearly unbeatible (11-2 since then).

It has been a wild ride for a team that did well in the previous two regular seasons, stumbled in those playoffs and then finished a mere seventh in the Western Conference this season.

"You might call it a roll, but I look back two years," Quinn said. "We made a breakthrough mentally in the Calgary series. We beat the fear of failure. We were considered failures for not advancing the past two years when we had in excess of 100 points. That is sometimes a hard barrier for an athlete to break through."

SIDELINES

Krzyzewski Decides to Stay at Duke

DURHAM, North Carolina (AP) — Mike Krzyzewski, who coached Duke to two national basketball titles, announced on Tuesday that he would remain at Duke and was not leaving to coach in the National Basketball Association.

Krzyzewski said at a news conference here that he was happy at Duke and liked Durham. Last week, he confirmed that he was exploring other job offers. In his remarks Tuesday, he declined to identify which teams he had been talking with, and said that his most recent conversations with NBA executives had been about possible draft choices from Duke.

"It was really a very easy decision," he said. "I am not in a career crisis." Krzyzewski got the Blue Devils into the NCAA Final Four seven times in nine years.

Did Anyone Check for Magnets?

The Associated Press

COLUMBUS, Nebraska — Holes-in-one are rare even for a golf course. How about five people in a four-day span on the same course? That's what happened Memorial Day weekend at the Elks Country Club — including three shots on Monday. All five people are from Columbus. "It's incredible," club pro Skip Tredway said. "I've never seen anything like it." There were witnesses to each shot, Tredway said.

It started with Jeff Peers on Friday at No. 8, covering 153 yards with an 8-iron. On Sunday, Carol Balcerod aced the same hole, going 106 yards with a 7-iron. Charlotte Lambert, Bill Means and Dick Gdowski all made their holes-in-one on Monday. Lambert aced No. 4, 130 yards with a 5-iron and Means connected on the same hole, going 142 yards with an 8-iron. Gdowski aced No. 17 from 178 yards with a 1-wood.

Olympique Marseille Shapes Rescue

PARIS (AFP) — The Olympique Marseille soccer club presented a financial rescue package to the French league here Tuesday.

The club's financial director, Alain Larocque, told the league's financial watchdog, the DNCG, that a Canadian mining company was ready to put 70 million francs (\$12 million) on the table and a further 200 million francs next season. Larocque would not name the backers and dismissed claims the club was on the verge of financial collapse.

Last week, a Marseille commercial court ordered an investigation of the club's accounts after an audit revealed debts of 404 million francs; the club had claimed its net deficit was 67 million francs.

For the Record

Massimo Caltan, president of Italian first-division soccer club Cagliari, has surrendered to the police after an arrest warrant was issued by a judge investigating a suspected fraud on grain exports and imports. (AP)

Djamolidine Abdoujaparov of Uzbekistan won the 115-kilometer 10th stage of the Giro d'Italia bicycle race at Marostica, Italy. (Reuters)

Michael Irvin, wide receiver for the Dallas Cowboys, underwent surgery after he partly dislocated his left shoulder last week. The operation went well and he was expected to play in the opener against Pittsburgh on Sept. 4, Cowboys trainer Kevin O'Neill said. (AP)

The Argentine Grand Prix, which already had been delayed and rescheduled for October to give its organizers time to carry out renovations, has now been canceled, its promoters said in Buenos Aires. (AFP)

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	PCT.	GB
Baltimore	32	12	.481	0
Seattle	29	15	.457	3
Toronto	24	20	.424	8
Detroit	22	22	.440	10
Central Division				
Chicago	29	18	.417	0
Cleveland	24	23	.406	5
Minnesota	21	26	.392	8
West Division				
Texas	22	24	.428	0
California	21	25	.420	1
Seattle	21	25	.420	1
Oakland	14	36	.280	9
NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	PCT.	GB
Atlanta	30	16	.455	0
Montreal	28	17	.419	2
New York	26	19	.377	4
Florida	24	26	.400	6
Pittsburgh	21	27	.366	8
Central Division				
St. Louis	28	22	.461	0
Houston	28	22	.461	0
San Diego	22	28	.387	5
Cincinnati	21	27	.359	6
West Division				
Los Angeles	25	24	.452	0
San Francisco	22	27	.400	3
Colorado	21	27	.390	4
San Diego	17	34	.233	11

Monday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	PCT.	GB
Kansas City	30	18	.429	0
Boston	28	20	.400	2
Philadelphia	24	26	.390	6
Los Angeles	22	28	.387	8
San Francisco	21	27	.390	9
San Diego	17	34	.233	11
NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	PCT.	GB
Atlanta	30	16	.455	0
Montreal	28	17	.419	2
New York	26	19	.377	4
Florida	24	26	.400	6
Pittsburgh	21	27	.366	8
Central Division				
St. Louis	28	22	.461	0
Houston	28	22	.461	0
San Diego	22	28	.387	5
Cincinnati	21	27	.359	6
West Division				
Los Angeles	25	24	.452	0
San Francisco	22	27	.400	3
Colorado	21	27	.390	4
San Diego	17	34	.233	11

The Michael Jordan Watch

MONDAY'S GAME: Jordan was 6-for-4 with one rebound in a 24-point loss to the Memphis Grizzlies. He also struck out 11 times in the field. Jordan caught one fly ball in right center.

SEASON TO DATE: Jordan is batting .202 (24-for-120) in 47 games. He has 28 singles and 7 doubles. He has driven in 21 runs, stolen 14 bases in 21 attempts and struck out 52 times.

He has walked 14 times and scored 12 runs. He has 89 putouts, one assist and 5 errors.

Japanese Leagues

Central League	W	L	PCT.	GB
Yomiuri	26	15	.419	0
Nippon	22	19	.372	4
Yokohama	21	20	.327	5

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	PCT.	GB
Baltimore	32	12	.481	0
Seattle	29	15	.457	3
Toronto	24	20	.424	8
Detroit	22	22	.440	10
Central Division				
Chicago	29	18	.417	0
Cleveland	24	23	.406	5
Minnesota	21	26	.392	8
West Division				
Texas	22	24	.428	0
California	21	25	.420	1
Seattle	21	25	.420	1
Oakland	14	36	.280	9
NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	PCT.	GB
Atlanta	30	16	.455	0
Montreal	28	17	.419	2
New York	26	19	.377	4
Florida	24	26	.400	6
Pittsburgh	21	27	.366	8
Central Division				
St. Louis	28	22	.461	0
Houston	28	22	.461	0
San Diego	22	28	.387	5
Cincinnati	21	27	.359	6
West Division				
Los Angeles	25	24	.452	0
San Francisco	22	27	.400	3
Colorado	21	27	.390	4
San Diego	17	34	.233	11

Monday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	PCT.	GB
Kansas City	30	18	.429	0
Boston	28	20	.400	2
Philadelphia	24	26	.390	6
Los Angeles	22	28	.387	8
San Francisco	21	27	.390	9
San Diego	17	34	.233	11
NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	PCT.	GB
Atlanta	30	16	.455	0
Montreal	28	17	.419	2
New York	26	19	.377	4
Florida	24	26	.400	6
Pittsburgh	21	27	.366	8
Central Division				
St. Louis	28	22	.461	0
Houston	28	22	.461	0
San Diego	22	28	.387	5
Cincinnati	21	27	.359	6
West Division				
Los Angeles	25	24	.452	0
San Francisco	22	27	.400	3
Colorado	21	27	.390	4
San Diego	17	34	.233	11

The Michael Jordan Watch

MONDAY'S GAME: Jordan was 6-for-4 with one rebound in a 24-point loss to the Memphis Grizzlies. He also struck out 11 times in the field. Jordan caught one fly ball in right center.

SEASON TO DATE: Jordan is batting .202 (24-for-120) in 47 games. He has 28 singles and 7 doubles. He has driven in 21 runs, stolen 14 bases in 21 attempts and struck out 52 times.

He has walked 14 times and scored 12 runs. He has 89 putouts, one assist and 5 errors.

Japanese Leagues

INTERNATIONAL FRIENDLY				
Argentina 3, Israel 0				

OBSERVER

Law's Sticky Tentacles

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—Lawyers are on the radio. It is a talk show. The talk is about Paula Corbin Jones suing President Bill Clinton. It is not the first time I have heard lawyers on talk shows lately talk about this suit. Lawyers love it.

Is it because the suit makes our legal system look so preposterous? Yes, preposterous, like the hippopotamus, to which — or whom, depending on your animal-rights position — we owe the word "preposterous." (You can find it in Aristotle. "Preposterous, the hippopotamus!" he said, though in Greek of course.)

Lexicographers say we would not have "preposterous" but for the hippopotamus, but listening to these talk-radio lawyers tempts me to say, "Fie on lexicographers." The lawyers talking about Jones's suit persuade me that, even if the hippopotamus had never been born, the word "preposterous" would have sprung up shortly after the American legal system produced its first writ.

I mean, now, really, listen to this: Defending yourself in this system is so expensive that even the president of the United States cannot afford it.

All right, I'm no social-equality fanatic. If you want a quality lawyer you ought to be ready to pay quality price, and the president makes only \$200,000 per annum. This peanuts, but only compared with the income of run-of-the-mill second-besmen, investment bankers, rock stars, best-selling novelists, entertainers and lawyers.

In other words, we have a legal system affordable only to mediocre baseball players and professional people of comparably extravagant reward mediocrity.

The preposterousness of it seems never to have occurred to the talk-show lawyers until Jones sued a president. They are fascinated by the problem it creates: How can a president with his pauperish \$200,000 possibly amass the vast sums needed for his defense without compromising himself and his office?

A nice question it is, too, but these talk-show lawyers seem indifferent to the millions of neoprestidians who lack the typical presi-

dent's resources for staving off financial ruin if summoned to endure the law's majesty.

Is it not preposterous that, until a president was subjected to American law's tendency to impoverish all but the most extravagantly rewarded mediocrities, lawyers never took to the radio to discuss it?

In these talk-show discussions nobody seems to find it odd that courts should be so complacent about the financial disaster they so often visit even on the innocent.

The talk-show attorneys, obviously undisturbed by the preposterousness of the system in which they toil, seem interested only in the problems with which its astonishing expense confronts presidents undergoing ordeal by lawyer.

Then there is their argument whether a president should be allowed to put off dealing with suits like Jones's until after he is out of office. Some say yes; some no. Yes or no, however, all acknowledge that being sued takes up an awful lot of a person's time — so much, some say, that a president might be hard pressed to find time in which to do some governing.

Here again the preposterous is ignored, and the sued president treated as a special case: Should he be temporarily excused from the time-consuming rigors of trial? Spared those hours, days, weeks, months, years it takes a case to wander its tedious way through the American legal maze?

"And why," one yearns to scream, "should the presidency solve a citizen of the obligation to submit his life to that same eternity of American law that threatens every citizen caught by a summons served?"

All this talk-show talk about cutting special deals to excuse the president from the preposterousness of a legal system that everybody else must endure implicitly acknowledges that the system is, in fact, preposterous.

After health-care reform, we might move on to court reform. In a civilized system a two-day trial of Jones's suit, held two weeks after it was brought, would settle the matter one way or the other. Lawyers' fees of \$75 an hour should be about right.

New York Times Service

Don't Call Her French, or Even a Woman

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

PARIS — At the wizen age of 24, with eight years of an international career and four acclaimed solo recordings behind her, the French pianist Hélène Grimaud has finally made her first concerto disk. It's terrific, and it immediately jostles for consideration among the preferred versions of both works: the Rachmaninoff Second Concerto and the Ravel Concerto in G.

Aside from its excellence, the new CD is noteworthy for its inclusion of the first piece of French music Grimaud has recorded. It serves to call attention to an artist who has had a most unusual career, flouting expectations and stereotypes. As a glance at her discography suggests, she has single-mindedly concentrated on Romanticism: German Romanticism in particular, and Rachmaninoff and Brahms in double-particular. This may seem odd not only for a French pianist but also for a female one.

With Grimaud all clichés about precise, coloristically subtle French pianists and graceful, flowing lady pianists go right out the window. Her playing, on record, in recital and on stage with an orchestra, is fiercely purposeful, rangy, confident, proclamatory and — in scores that invite it, like the Brahms Opus 118 — mystically intense.

As it turns out, she considers herself hardly French at all, and, for that matter, hardly female, at least in the glamorous sense to which she might easily lay claim.

"I never liked it here," she said recently in the office of her Paris manager, speaking of France as a whole. "It's not that I have anything against French people, but I felt more at home in Italy. There is not one drop of French blood in my family."

Although Grimaud was born and raised in the southern French city of Aix-en-Provence, she stems from North African, Corsican and Italian Jewish roots. Her family changed its name from Grimaud before she was born.

"My father came from a background of Sephardic Jews in Africa, and my mother's ancestors were Jewish Berbers from Corsica," she said in her excellent English. She speaks in a rapid-fire manner and, despite occasional flashes of nervous insecurity, seems the sort of person who brooks trivial banter with impatience.

Indeed, she seems to have always had a reclusive, contrary streak. She was "agitated" as a child, she said, less seeking an outlet through dance and sports, she finally hit on the piano, her first musical instrument, at the advanced age of 9. Only three years later, after private study in Marseille, she entered the Paris Conservatory in an apparent stroke of luck. The next year, the minimum entrance age was raised to 15, but she increasingly chafed against the rigidities of the French system, with its bureaucratic insistence that everyone study the same things in the same way.

She also resented a new conservatory director who demanded that all the students plunge into the most complex contemporary music, moving from their 19th-century studies without transition through the classics of early modernism. Her rebellious intractability, on that score still persists; she has little interest in playing new music.

At 15 she made her first recording, which was acclaimed in Gramophone magazine and elsewhere. In the same year she won a first prize at the conservatory and, defying her teachers, entered the Tchaikovsky Competition in Moscow. Though one of the 12 finalists, she was appalled at the rote mechanics of the competition and never entered another one.

A year later she quit the conservatory and embarked on



The pianist Hélène Grimaud: "I had these strange ideas. People looked at me like I was an extraterrestrial."

a career with no teacher in the wings. But no teacher did not mean no guidance. Grimaud attracted the interest of several older performers, chiefly Daniel Barenboim, Martha Argerich and Gidon Kremer. They offered engagements, provided support and, above all, made her feel that she sometimes cranked independence was not utterly nuts.

"I had these strange ideas," she said. "People looked at me like I was an extraterrestrial. When I got in touch with these other musicians, I realized I was not the only one."

For the last three years Grimaud has been based in Tallahassee, Florida. She offers various explanations for her choice, but the main one seems to be that her boyfriend teaches bassoon at Florida State University there. She keeps five pet black wolves in Tallahassee and maintains no base in France apart from her parents' home in Aix.

"I don't have legal status in America, no green card," she said. "But inside of me, I feel like it's home. I would really like to become a legal resident, pay taxes, etc. I play a lot in Germany, and I like European cities, but I might be distracted in a city like London. I like a place where I can be left alone when I come back home after tours. I like being a recluse. In America, I enjoy the friendliness, but I can be anonymous."

Grimaud is building her repertory slowly, accepting only about 50 dates a year. "My career has evolved very gradually," she said. "I never felt pressured to play more than I felt was necessary. I made choices based on the idea of being surrounded by intelligent people."

She has performed her share of chamber music, including four stints at Kremer's Lockenhaus Festival in Aus-

triat, but she prefers concerto dates. "I always find playing with orchestras so rewarding," she said. "Musicians come up and talk with me after rehearsals. Even conflicts with conductors can be rewarding, because they force people to defend their positions."

Like so many pianists of her generation, she adores Glenn Gould as her idol, although she concedes that her playing little resembles his. She admires his structural rigor and rhythmic incisiveness, insisting that she uses no pedal except in actual performance. She considers Gould a soul mate in part because of the way his recordings early certify things she has already done on her own, she said. She discovered to her delight that Gould corrected the same "wrong" note in Brahms's Opus 118 that she did. And like him, she often breaks chords by playing one hand slightly before the other — unusually, the right hand first.

From the beginning, Grimaud resisted not only the French system and French repertory but also any suggestion that as a woman, she was physically or temperamentally unsuited for the music she wanted to play. "At the conservatory, I was always told that Chopin was my thing," she said. "Maybe I was not ready, physically, to play Brahms, but I haven't changed that much since."

"People always say to me now that I play like a man," she added. "I never felt feminine at all. When I was a girl, people would give me dolls, and I would throw them across the room. It's true I don't have short hair, but I don't do anything to it, and I don't wear a skirt or dress, and I never wear makeup or jewelry. I'm not gay, but I always thought I should have been a man."

PEOPLE

Tutu's Valiant Struggle Against False Modesty

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, holder of the Nobel Peace Prize for his struggle against apartheid, told about a speech he once gave to 2,000 Australians: "Well, the trouble with us is that we don't celebrate who we are, and I said, 'How about giving ourselves a very, very warm hand.' And they did a humming of an applause." Tutu said in Los Angeles. "Then I said, 'Well, how about giving God a standing ovation,' and they nearly took the roof off," he said. "And, without thinking, at the end of it I said, 'Thank you.'"

Brigitte Bardot, the actress and animal rights campaigner, has appealed to President Hô Chi Minh to have Egypt's pets sterilized and revive the respect for animals that, according to Bardot, obtained in the time of the pharaohs, when cats and baboons were venerated.

If the names Michael Zassov, Walt Wiley, Patrick Maholm, Melissa Reeves, Eric Swenson and Jesse Cooper don't mean anything to you, you almost certainly don't waste your time watching soap operas. But lots of Americans do, and just for that, Mackinac City, Michigan, is holding a Soap Opera Fan Fair. Organizers say several thousand tickets have been sold. (Incidentally, the listed actors star on "The Guiding Light," "All My Children," "Days of Our Lives," and "The Young and the Restless.")

The actress Teri Garr body denies that she has multiple sclerosis. And she blames the "hairdresser mafia" for the rumors. Her big mistake, she says, was confiding in the fellow coiffing her that she had a little numbness in her back. Diagnosis: crack trouble that exercise alleviates.

Penny Marshall, 50, the director and former "Laverne and Shirley" star, was taken to a Long Island, New York, hospital because of chest pains after playing tennis. She's fine, doctors say.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Appears on Pages 6 & 15

WEATHER

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

Europe

City	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Athens	24/28	12/15	6/11	25/31	12/15	6/11
Amsterdam	20/23	10/14	5/11	21/24	10/14	5/11
Antwerp	20/23	10/14	5/11	21/24	10/14	5/11
Berlin	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Brussels	20/23	10/14	5/11	21/24	10/14	5/11
Copenhagen	20/23	10/14	5/11	21/24	10/14	5/11
Dublin	19/26	10/14	5/11	20/23	10/14	5/11
Edinburgh	20/23	10/14	5/11	21/24	10/14	5/11
Geneva	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Hamburg	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
London	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Lyon	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Madrid	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Moscow	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Nuremberg	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Paris	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Rome	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Stockholm	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Vienna	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Zurich	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12

North America

City	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Atlanta	24/28	12/15	6/11	25/31	12/15	6/11
Boston	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Chicago	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Dallas	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Denver	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Houston	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Los Angeles	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Madrid	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Moscow	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Nuremberg	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Paris	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Rome	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Stockholm	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Vienna	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Zurich	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12

Legend: S=sunny, C=partly cloudy, O=cloudy, SH=showers, L=light rain, H=heavy rain, F=fog, M=mist, W=wind, S=snow, H=hail, W=weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Asia

City	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Bangkok	24/28	12/15	6/11	25/31	12/15	6/11
Beijing	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Bombay	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Calcutta	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Canton	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Chongqing	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Colon	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Hankow	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Hong Kong	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Kobe	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
London	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Lyons	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Manila	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Medan	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Osaka	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Shanghai	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Singapore	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12
Tokyo	21/26	11/16	6/12	22/27	11/16	6/12

Legend: S=sunny, C=partly cloudy, O=cloudy, SH=showers, L=light rain, H=heavy rain, F=fog, M=mist, W=wind, S=snow, H=hail, W=weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Monocopy	24 Put on	42 Gessler tube	50 Strange to say	58 Utah's state	60 Detroit output	62 Winston
2 Purchase	25 Put on	43 Kind of rug	51 Kind of rug	59 Shopping center	61 Shopping center	63 Spring flower
3 — Of office	26 Put on	44 Kind of rug	52 Kind of rug	60 Shopping center	61 Shopping center	64 Teddy material
4 Singing beetle	27 Put on	45 Kind of rug	53 Kind of rug	61 Shopping center	62 Winston	65 People or GD
5 Kind of rug	28 Put on	46 Kind of rug	54 Kind of rug	62 Winston	63 Spring flower	
6 Kind of rug	29 Put on	47 Kind of rug	55 Kind of rug	63 Spring flower		
7 Kind of rug	30 Put on	48 Kind of rug	56 Kind of rug			
8 Kind of rug	31 Put on	49 Kind of rug	57 Kind of rug			
9 Kind of rug	32 Put on	50 Strange to say	58 Utah's state			
10 Kind of rug	33 Put on	51 Kind of rug	52 Kind of rug			
11 Kind of rug	34 Put on	52 Kind of rug	53 Kind of rug			
12 Kind of rug	35 Put on	53 Kind of rug	54 Kind of rug			
13 Kind of rug	36 Put on	54 Kind of rug	55 Kind of rug			
14 Kind of rug	37 Put on	55 Kind of rug	56 Kind of rug			
15 Kind of rug	38 Put on	56 Kind of rug	57 Kind of rug			
16 Kind of rug	39 Put on	57 Kind of rug	58 Utah's state			
17 Kind of dressing	40 Put on	58 Utah's state	59 Shopping center			
18 Boccaccio	41 Put on	59 Shopping center	60 Detroit output			
19 Work with "The"	42 Put on	60 Detroit output	61 Shopping center			
20 Actress	43 Put on	61 Shopping center	62 Winston			
21 "Garrison's"	44 Put on	62 Winston	63 Spring flower			
22 GLASSGOW	45 Put on	63 Spring flower	64 Teddy material			
	46 Put on	64 Teddy material				
	47 Put on					
	48 Put on					
	49 Put on					
	50 Strange to say					
	51 Kind of rug					
	52 Kind of rug					
	53 Kind of rug					
	54 Kind of rug					
	55 Kind of rug					
	56 Kind of rug					
	57 Kind of rug					
	58 Utah's state					
	59 Shopping center					
	60 Detroit output					
	61 Shopping center					
	62 Winston					
	63 Spring flower					
	64 Teddy material					

Solution to Puzzle of May 31

A	M	A	T	I	E	C	E	N	T	S																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					</
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----